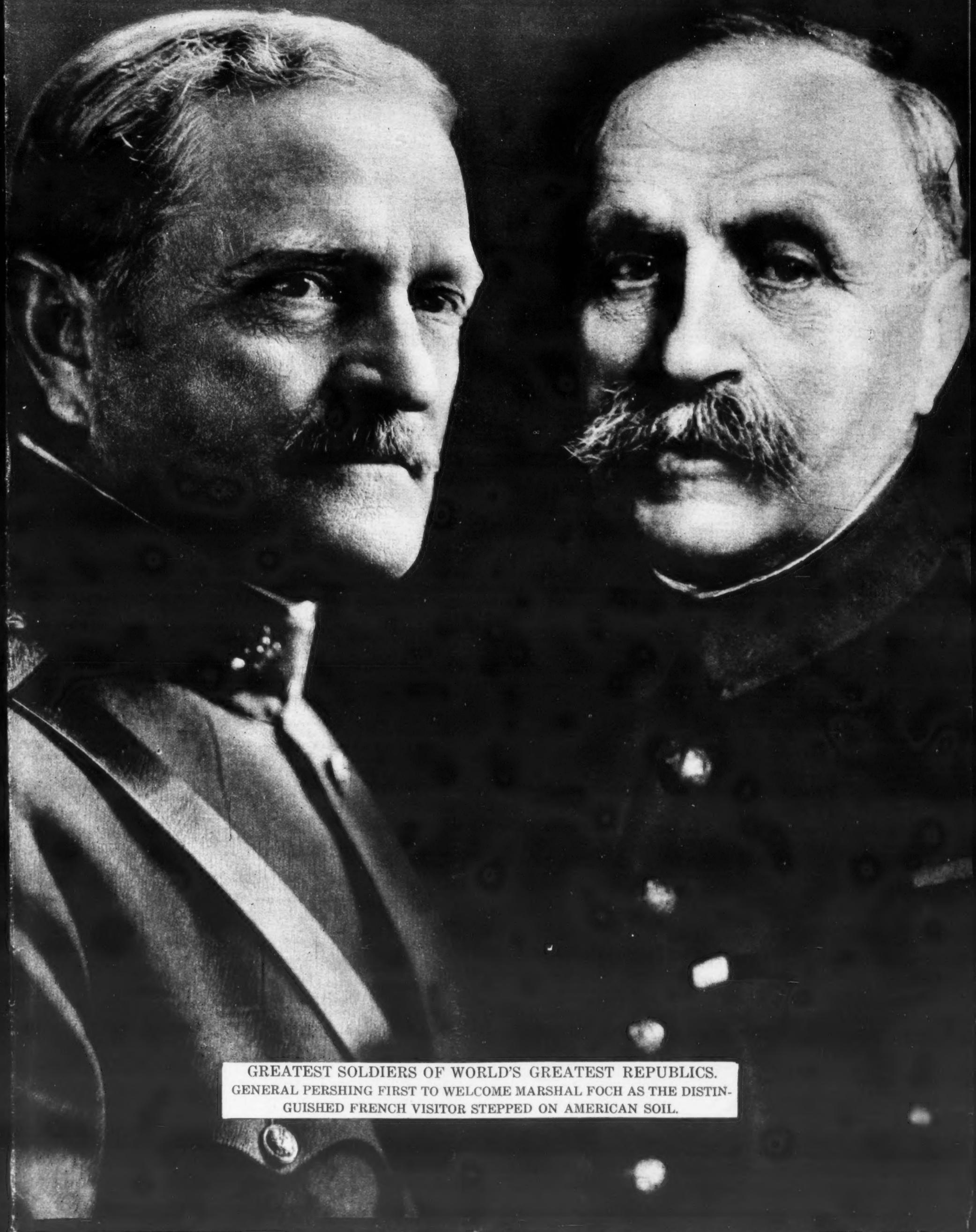


MID-WEEK PICTORIAL

AN ILLUSTRATED WEEKLY PUBLISHED BY THE NEW YORK TIMES COMPANY
VOL. XIV., NO. 10, NOVEMBER 3, 1921.

PRICE TEN CENTS
[CANADA 15 CENTS]



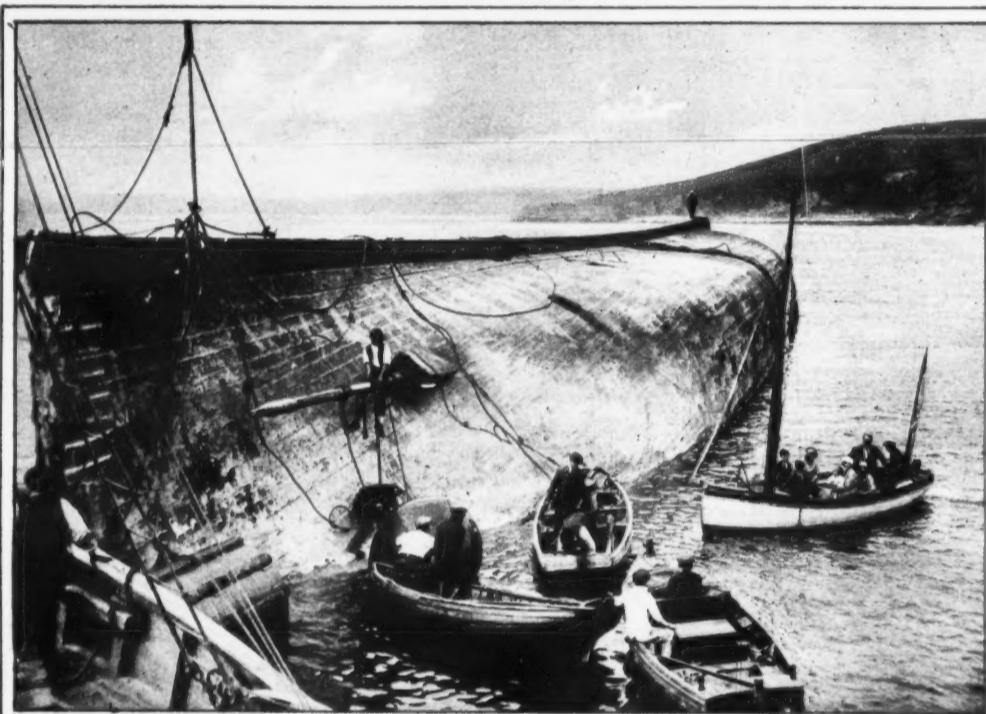
GREATEST SOLDIERS OF WORLD'S GREATEST REPUBLICS.
GENERAL PERSHING FIRST TO WELCOME MARSHAL FOCH AS THE DISTIN-
GUISHED FRENCH VISITOR STEPPED ON AMERICAN SOIL.



LIONS IN OPEN PIT

In the famous Hagenbeck collection at Stellingen, near Hamburg, Germany, the lions rove about in a deep pit so contrived that escape from it is impossible.

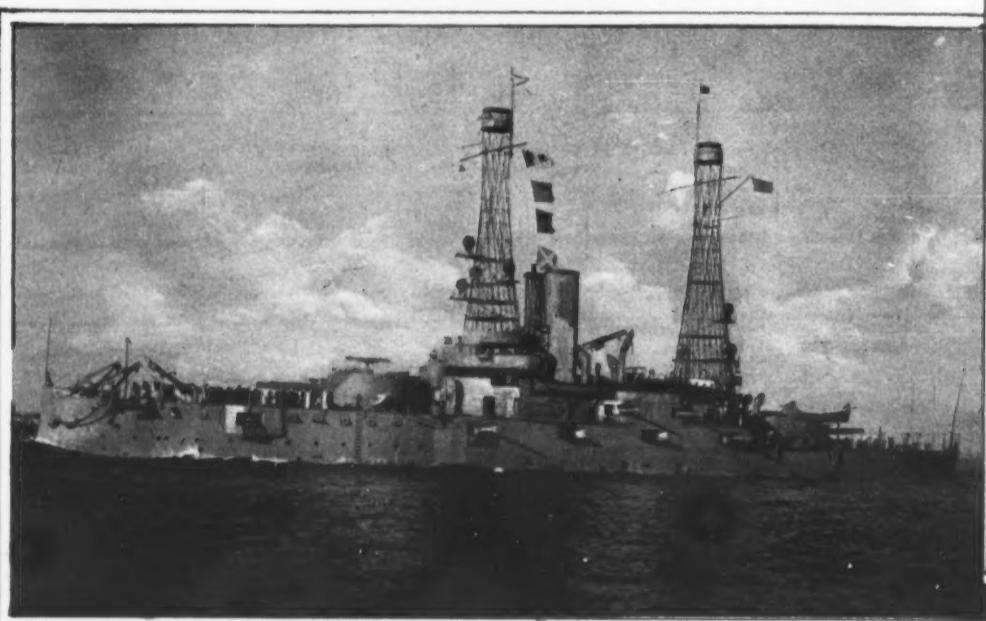
(© Underwood & Underwood.)



FIVE-MASTED SHIP TURNED TURTLE

The Captania Renny, a new French five-masted ship, capsized off the Lizard recently and drifted into the Channel bottom up. She was taken into tow and brought into Fowey Harbor, where she will be broken up.

(© Wide World Photos.)



BATTLESHIP USED FOR TRAINING PURPOSES

The battleship Illinois, which will be sent from the Philadelphia Navy Yard to the Hudson River, New York, where she will be used as a training ship for the New York Naval Militia.

(© U. S. Official Photo.)

SHIPPING BOARD VESSELS ROTTING AWAY

What looks at first sight like a bunch of cigars is really a collection of the wooden vessels constructed hastily during the war, and now lying in a creek near Perth Amboy, N. J. They were photographed from an airplane. (Photo from V. E. Scott.)

NOTICE TO AMATEUR PHOTOGRAPHERS:—The MID-WEEK PICTORIAL will pay \$10 for the best photographic print of any big event in the United States or Canada of the week's news taken by an amateur photographer. The editors will make the choice. Any other submitted prints used will be paid for at \$2 each. Prints not used will be returned only if postage is sent. Send the prints unmounted, any size. Address The MID-WEEK PICTORIAL, Room 1708, Times Building, Times Square, New York City.

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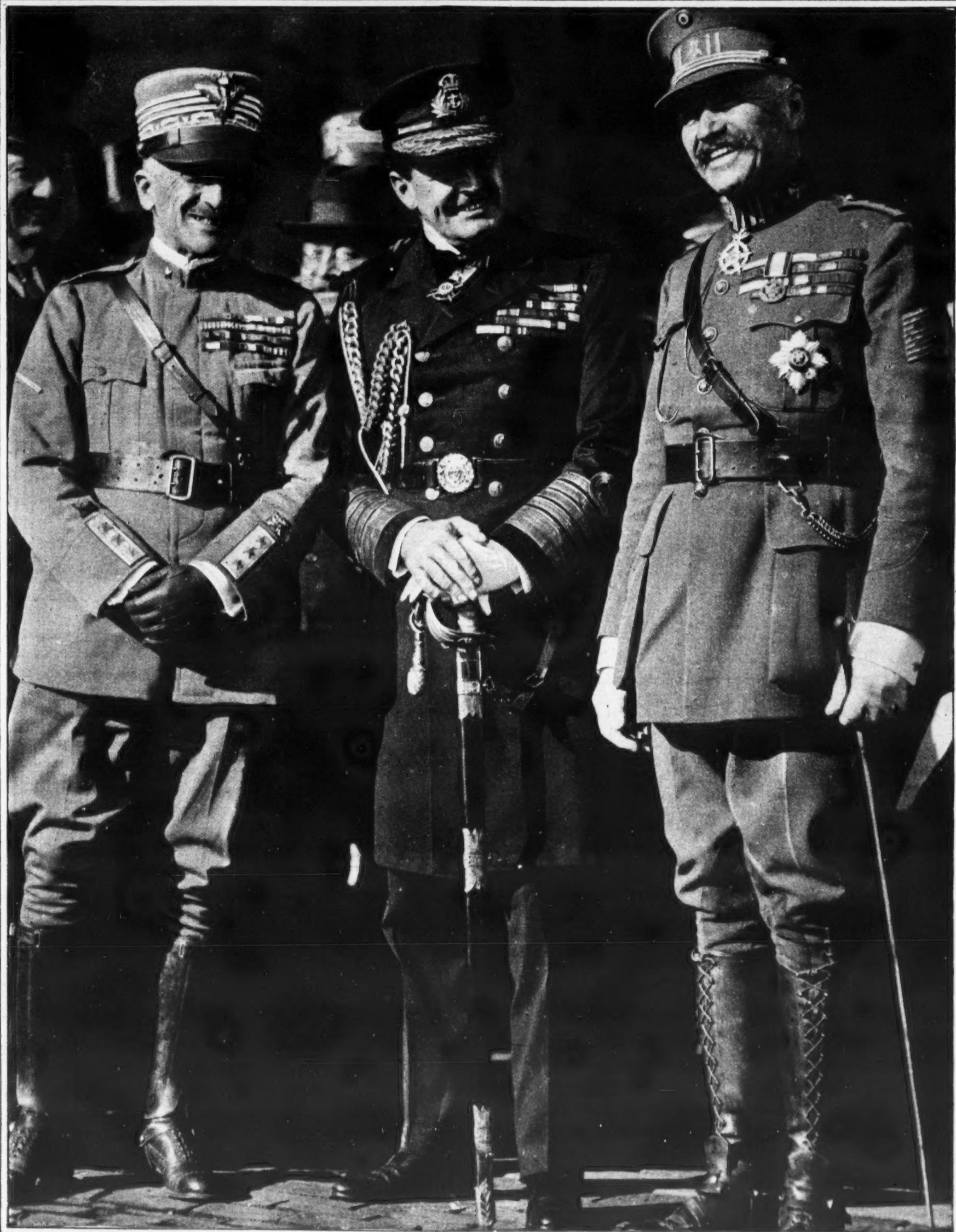
Distinguished Military Visitors at National Capital

THE illustrious trio of foreign visitors here shown are the vanguard of a host of other celebrities who will visit America during the sessions of

the Conference on the Limitation of Armaments. They come to this country as honored guests of the American Legion. All of them have been received with

distinguished honors on landing, and have been accorded the freedom of the City of New York. They made history in the dark days of the war, Diaz as the commander of the Italian armies

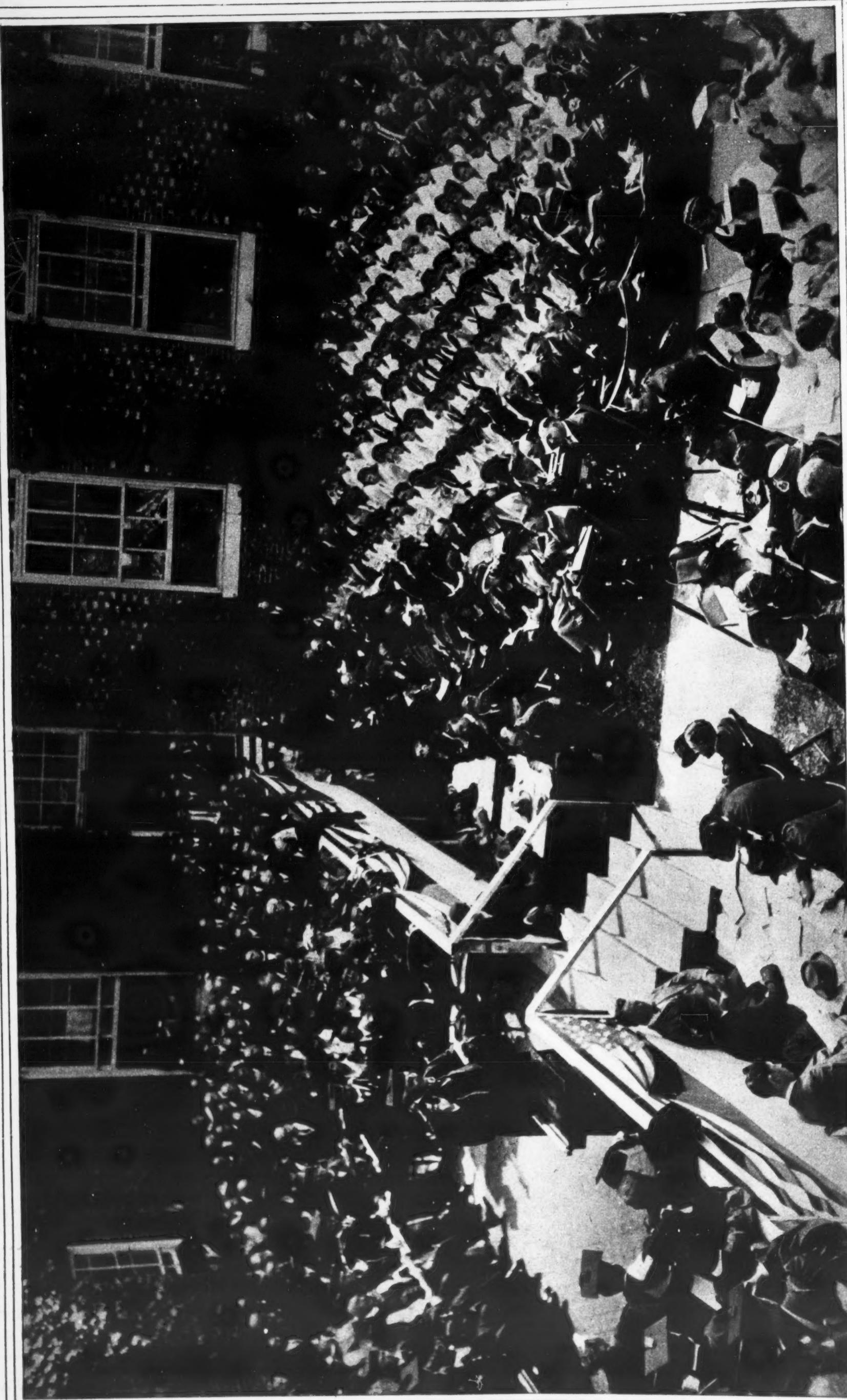
that closed the struggle with an overwhelming victory over the Austrians, Beatty as the commander of the North Sea fleet and Jacques as a leader in the heroic Belgian Army.



FROM LEFT TO RIGHT, ARE: GENERAL DIAZ, COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF OF THE ITALIAN ARMIES; ADMIRAL EARL BEATTY OF THE BRITISH NAVY AND GENERAL BARON JACQUES OF THE BELGIAN ARMY, PHOTOGRAPHED ON THEIR ARRIVAL AT THE UNION STATION, WASHINGTON.

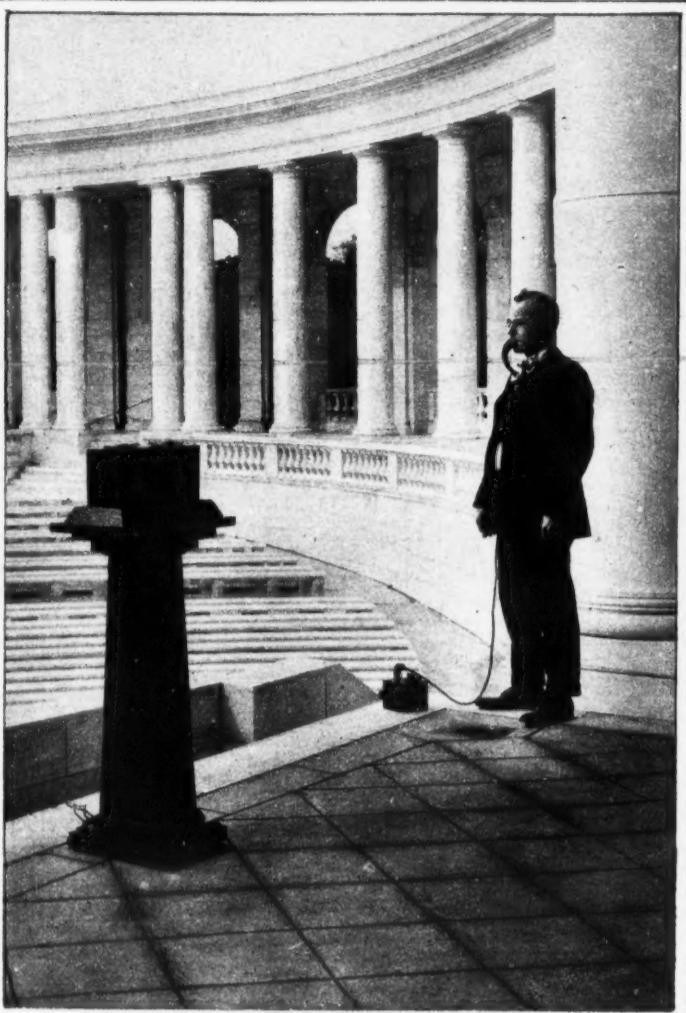
(© Harris & Ewing.)

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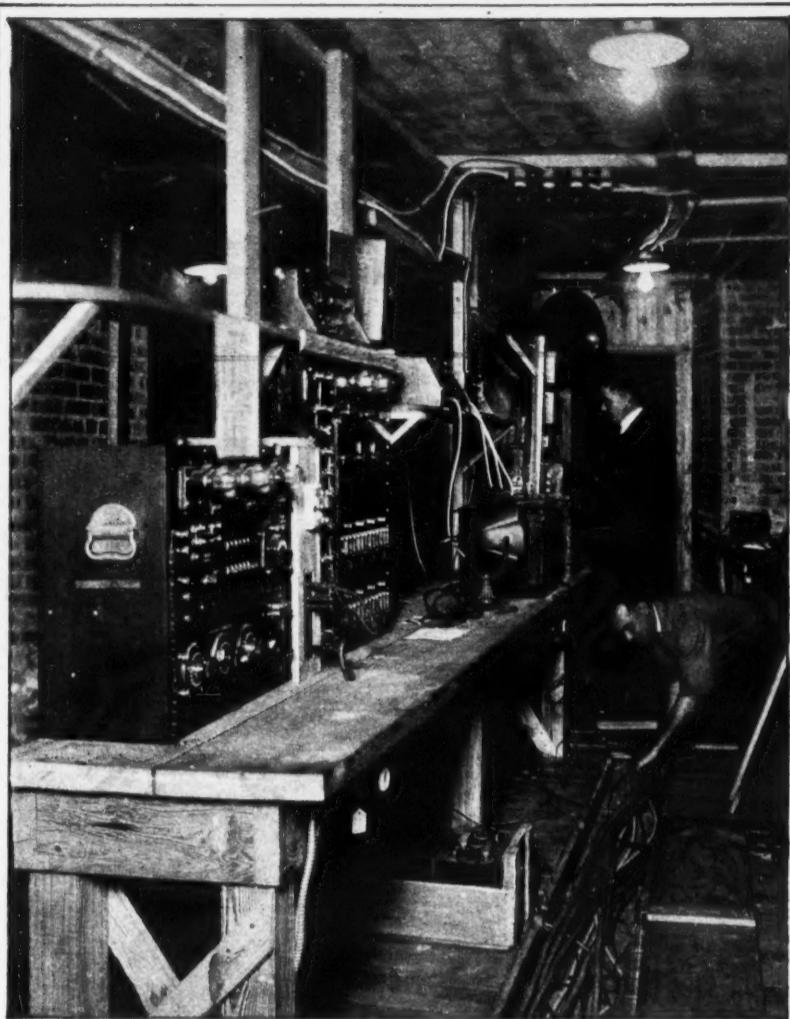
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PRESIDENT HARDING MAKING AN ADDRESS AT THE COLLEGE OF WILLIAM AND MARY, FROM WHICH HE RECEIVED THE DEGREE OF DOCTOR OF LAWS OCT. 19. President Harding, accompanied by an official party, which included four members of his Cabinet, made the principal address at the inauguration of Dr. Julius Alvin Carroll Chandler as President of the College of William and Mary at Williamsburg, Va., and also received the degree of Doctor of Laws from that institution. He is here shown in scholastic cap and gown addressing a distinguished audience, including the Governor of Virginia. He appealed for increased patriotic attention to the national education system and praised the part played in American history by the institution, which is the second oldest in the country and among whose graduates are numbered three Presidents of the United States. "So long as I find," he said, "that the proportion of public revenue properly devoted to education is increasing, I desire to be counted among those in public life ready and anxious to struggle with the problem of raising the necessary revenues." (© Wide World Photos.)



AMPLIFIER TO BE USED BY THE PRESIDENT NOV. 11

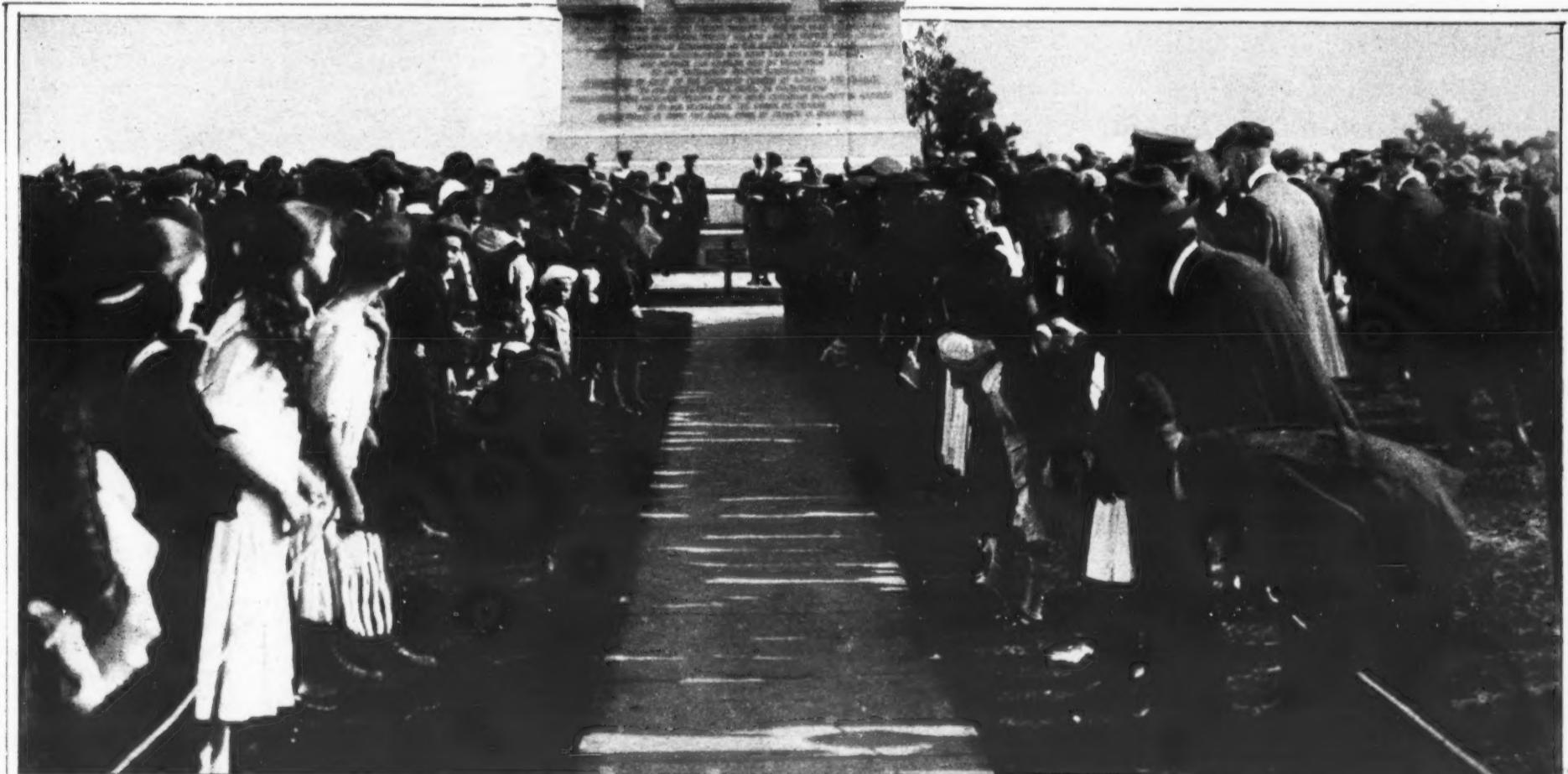
When President Harding speaks at the Arlington Memorial Theatre on Armistice Day, at the ceremonies honoring the American "unknown soldier," his voice will be carried into the transmitter shown in the centre of the picture, erected on the platform of the amphitheatre, and carried over telephone wires to the cities of New York, Chicago and San Francisco. The man at the right of the picture handles the control apparatus between the transmitter and the machinery installed beneath the platform.



DELICATE MACHINERY OF THE AMPLIFIER

This machinery is being installed beneath the platform from which the President will speak on Armistice Day and will amplify his voice many billions of times, so that it will be heard in great cities at both ends of the continent. A crew of more than twenty men is required to control the apparatus. During the address the entire length of wires from Denver to San Francisco will be watched by mounted patrols, and every precaution will be taken to insure against any breakdown in carrying the President's voice throughout the country.

(© Harris & Ewing.)



THE PRESIDENT SPEAKING AT THE 140TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE SURRENDER OF GENERAL CORNWALLIS TO WASHINGTON AT YORKTOWN, VA., OCT. 19, 1921.

At the base of the monument erected to commemorate the surrender of Cornwallis, which practically ended the Revolutionary War, President Harding delivered an address in which he declared that any future breach with Great Britain was "unthinkable."

(© Wide World Photos.)



MEMBERS OF THE UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT, THE MOST AUGUST JUDICIAL BODY OF THE NATION

First photograph made of the Supreme Court of the United States since the appointment of William Howard Taft as Chief Justice to succeed the late Edward Douglass White. The full bench of nine members is here represented. Left to right, seated, are: Justice William R. Day, Justice Joseph McKenna, Chief Justice William Howard Taft, Justice Oliver Wendell Holmes and Justice Willis Van Devanter. Standing, left to right, are: Justice Louis Dembitz Brandeis, Justice Mahlon Pitney, Justice James Clark McReynolds and Justice John H. Clarke.

© Harris & Ewing.



DEMONSTRATING BULLET-PROOF VEST

Albert Schwarz, the inventor of a bullet-proof vest, is seen permitting a pistol expert of the New York Police Department to fire four shots at him from a .45 calibre automatic revolver. The bullets failed to penetrate the vest.

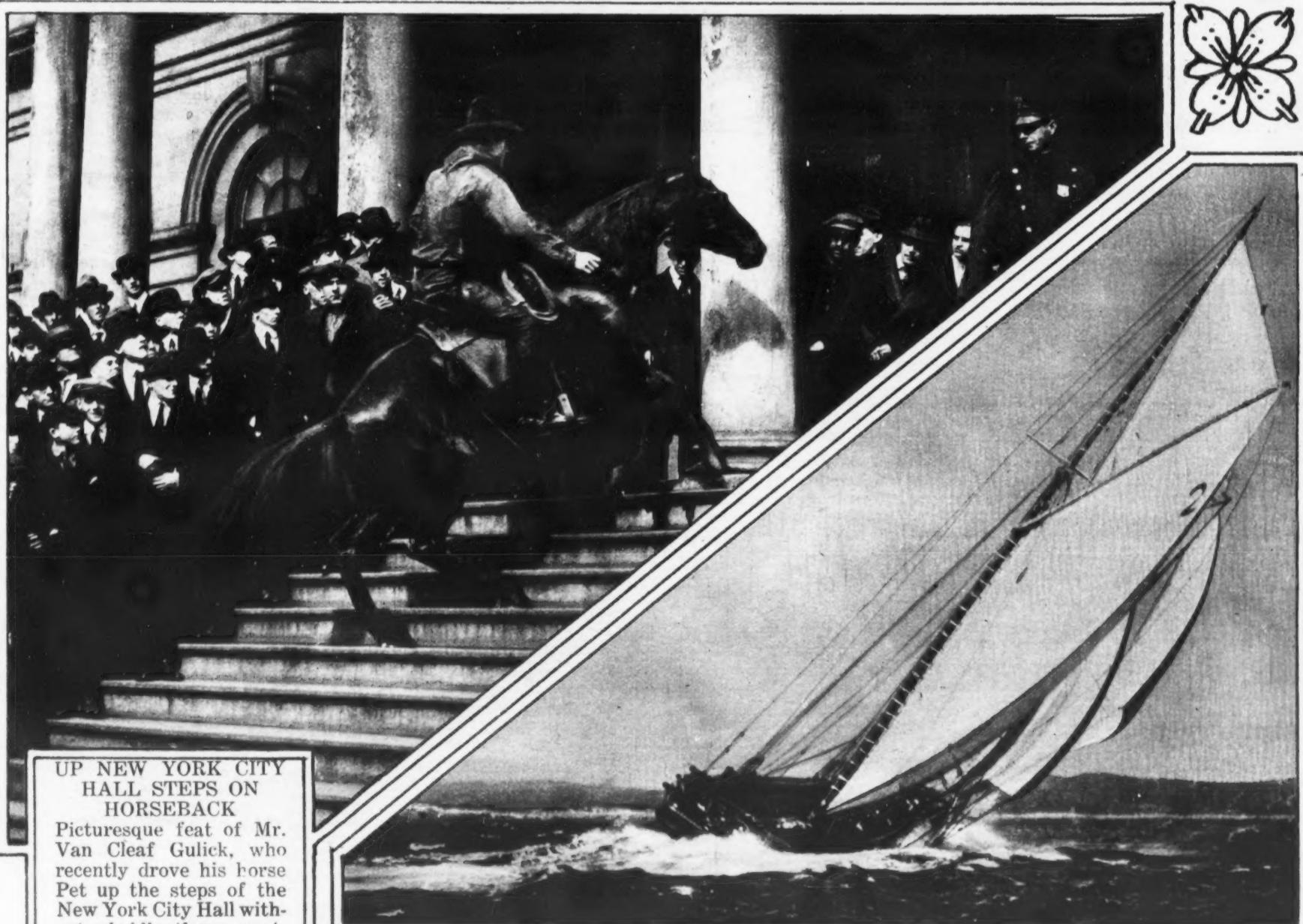
(© International.)



AVIATORS WHO BROKE A WORLD'S RECORD

Mr. Harry Fox (left) and Mr. A. Cobham, pilot, who recently made a record flight of 5,000 miles, visiting twelve different countries.

(© Fotogramma.)



UP NEW YORK CITY HALL STEPS ON HORSEBACK

Picturesque feat of Mr. Van Cleaf Gulick, who recently drove his horse Pet up the steps of the New York City Hall without a bridle, thus repeating a feat that he had performed in many cities in a 1,200-mile jaunt across the continent.

(© Underwood & Underwood.)

NOVA SCOTIAN SCHOONER BLUENOSE WINS OVER AMERICAN DEFENDER ELSIE
The Bluenose is here shown crossing the line a winner in the race between her and the Gloucester (Mass.) schooner Elsie for The Halifax Herald Trophy for fishing boats. The Bluenose won decisively in two straight races. Last year the American schooner Esperanto won the trophy.

(© Underwood & Underwood.)



LONDON MOUNTED POLICE HEADING OFF A CROWD OF UNEMPLOYED FROM TRAFALGAR SQUARE

The unemployment situation in England has become one of the menacing problems of the kingdom. The Government has already expended over a half billion dollars in relieving distress and private associations have also put forth great efforts to ameliorate the situation. But these measures have been only palliative, and the murmurings and demonstrations of the unemployed have steadily grown more ominous. In London on Oct. 13 20,000 of the unemployed participated in a parade which was said to have been the largest of its kind that ever took place in the capital. Among the banners carried was one that bore the words: "Bread or Revolution." The police tried to prevent the crowd from invading Trafalgar Square, and many of the demonstrators were injured. One of the wounded is seen at lower left receiving first-aid treatment.

(© International and Wide World Photos)



U. S. Army of Occupation Reviewed by Gen. Pershing



General Pershing wearing the highest decoration in the gift of the Legion of Honor.

American regimental flags presented in honor of General Pershing and visiting foreign officers.

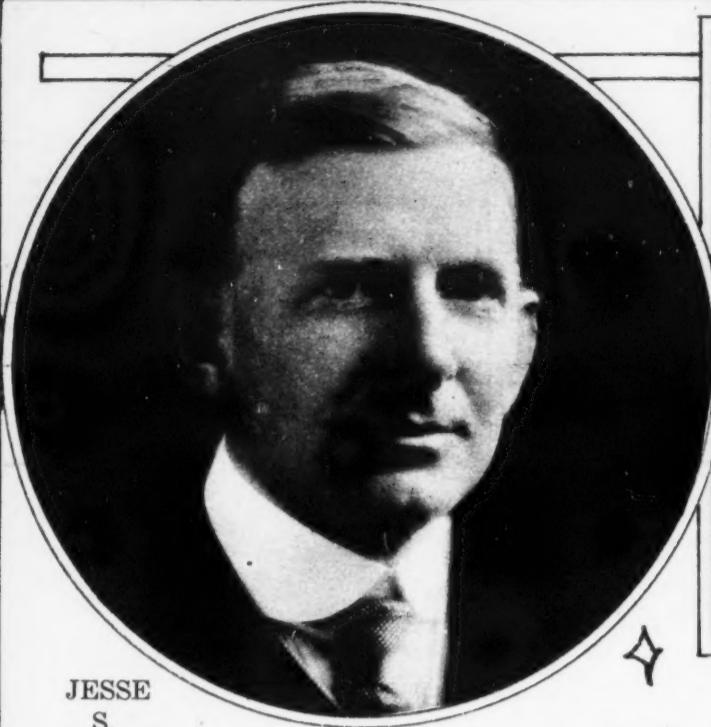
After General Pershing had visited Paris and London to place the Congressional Medal of Honor on the tomb of the unknown warrior of each nation, he made a visit to the American Army of Occupation at Coblenz. His visit was made the occasion of a great review. He inspected the troops, whom he found at the highest degree of proficiency. It was from their ranks that he had chosen a picked detachment which accompanied him during his official visits at the French and British capitals. It was probably the last review in such force to be held in the Coblenz bridgehead, as orders have been given for the return of about 8,000 of the troops. A little over 5,000 will be left until further orders. The withdrawal of the troops ordered home will probably be completed by March, 1922.

Color bearers advancing over the field of manoeuvres in the neighborhood of Coblenz, Germany.



General Pershing talking to men of the Fiftieth Infantry on the occasion of his recent visit to Coblenz. He was reported as highly pleased with the discipline and efficiency of the troops that compose the American Army of Occupation.

(Photos © Wide World Photos.)



JESSE

S.
COTTRELL

Tennessee man who has been appointed by the President as U. S. Minister to Bolivia. He has been Washington correspondent for several prominent papers in the South and West.

(© Harris & Ewing.)



E. C. YELLOWLEY

(At right) newly appointed New York State Prohibition Director, conferring with S. F. Rutter (left) and National Prohibition Director Roy A. Haynes on plans for a more efficient application of the Volstead law to New York City.



PORTRAIT OF MRS. ANDREW
JACKSON JR.

This painting of the lady who was hostess at the White House during the latter part of Jackson's Administration was recently presented to the Executive Mansion by Miss Sarah York (at left) in the name of the Hermitage Association. At right is Representative J. W. Byrne of Tennessee.

(© Harris & Ewing.)



VENIZELOS AND HIS BRIDE

The former Premier of Greece with his wife, whom he recently married in London, arriving in New York on the Aquitania. He received an enthusiastic greeting from thousands of his countrymen assembled at the pier.

(© Keystone View Co.)



BUST OF CARDINAL MERCIER

This bust of the eminent Belgian prelate is being completed by Sculptor Paola (seen in picture) for the Gould Memorial Library at New York University. It will be unveiled by Baron de Cartier de Marchienne, Belgian Ambassador to this country. (© Wide World Photos.)



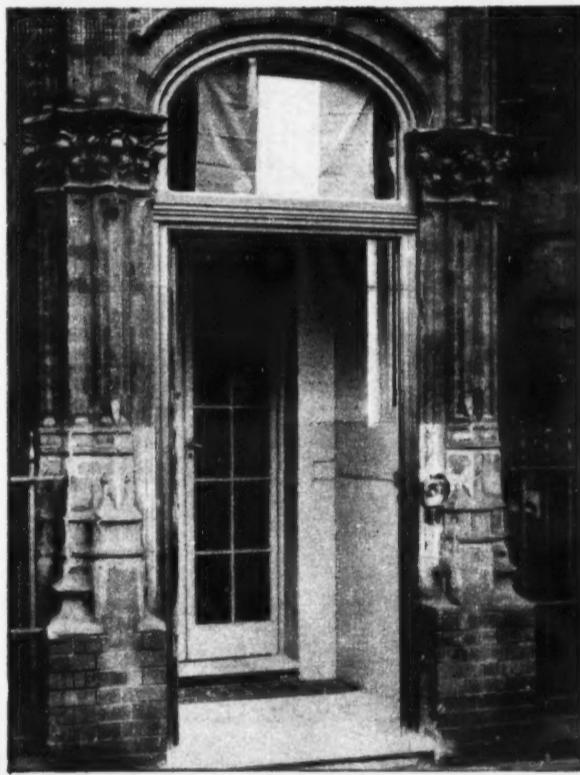
Momentous Irish Peace Discussions at London

DESPITE several incidents that have threatened to bring it to an abrupt close, the Irish peace conference was still in session at London on Oct.

25. The most noteworthy of these incidents was a message from De Valera, the Irish leader, to the Pope, in which he disclaimed allegiance to the British

Government. This created an unfortunate impression in London, and was deplored even by those organs of British opinion that have been most friendly to the Irish cause. It evoked

from Lloyd George a reiteration of the statement which he has frequently made that the only basis on which the conference could proceed was Ireland's allegiance to the British Crown.

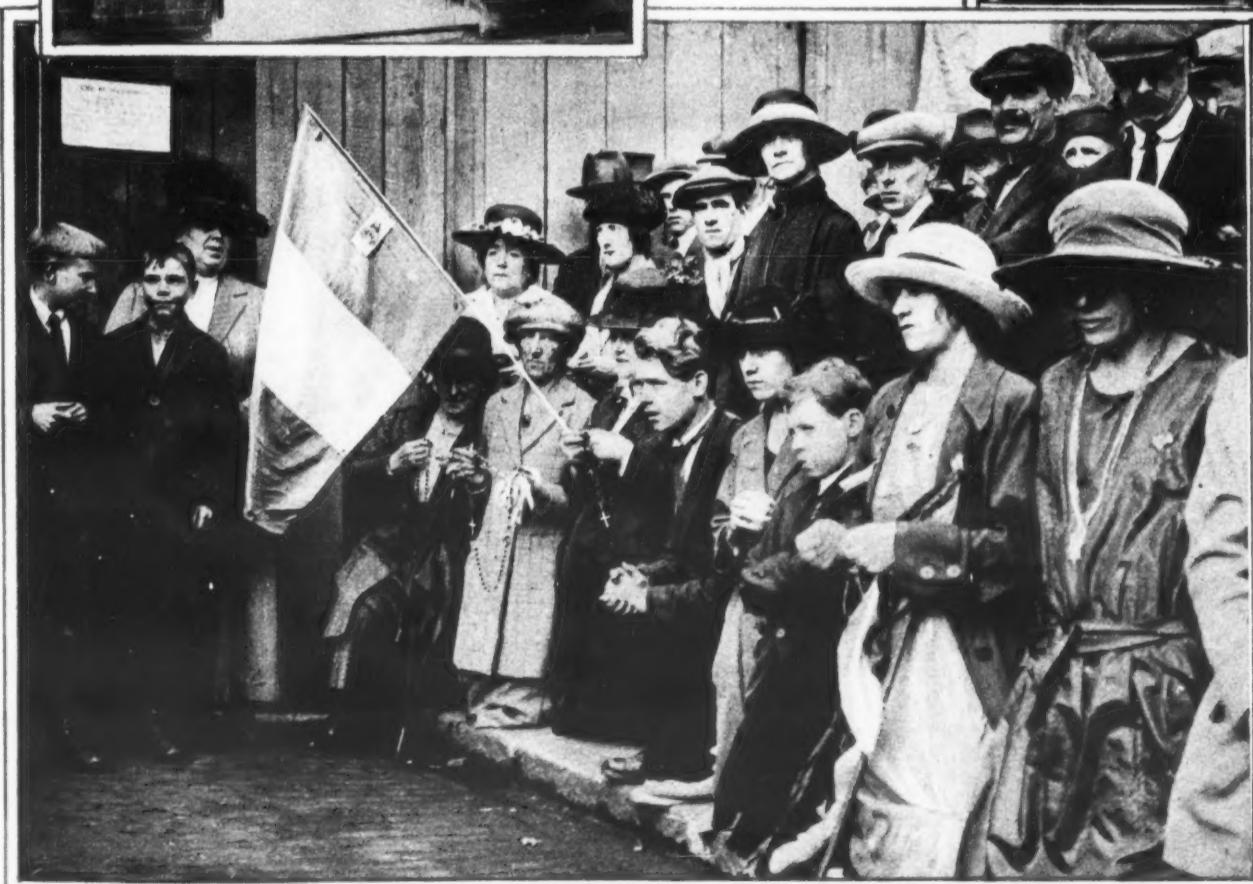
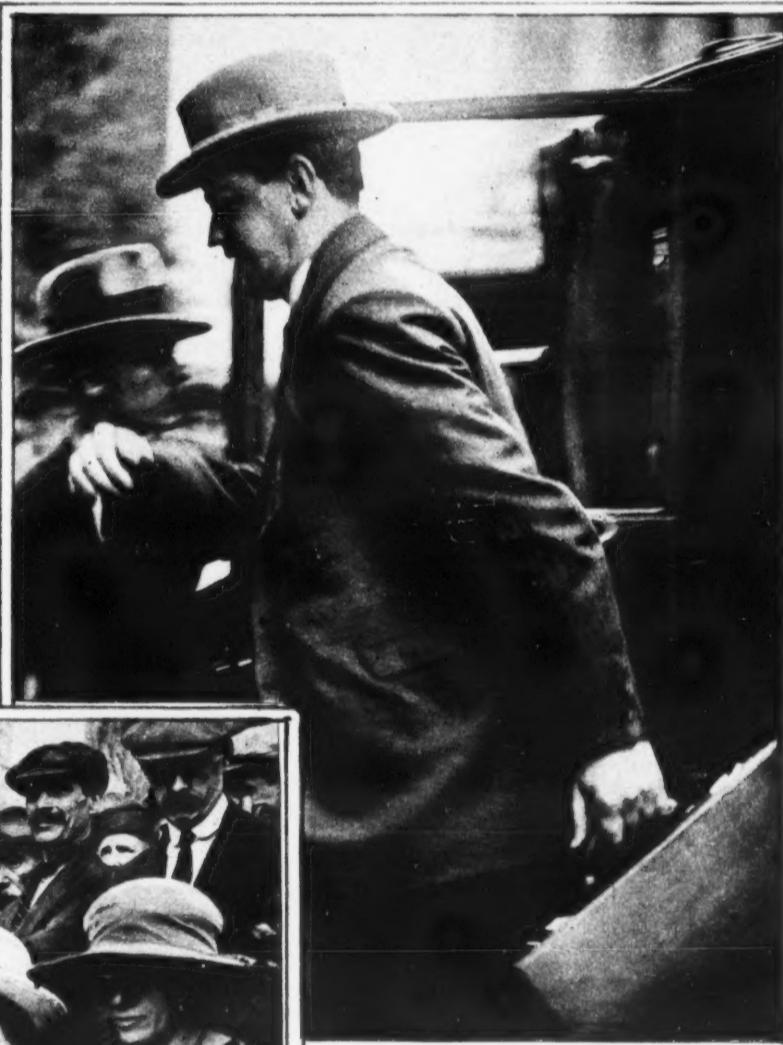


Irish peace delegation, headed by Arthur Griffiths (central figure, side face), Sinn Fein Minister of Foreign Affairs, arriving at Holyhead, with secretarial staff and typists, for the conference with the British authorities at London.

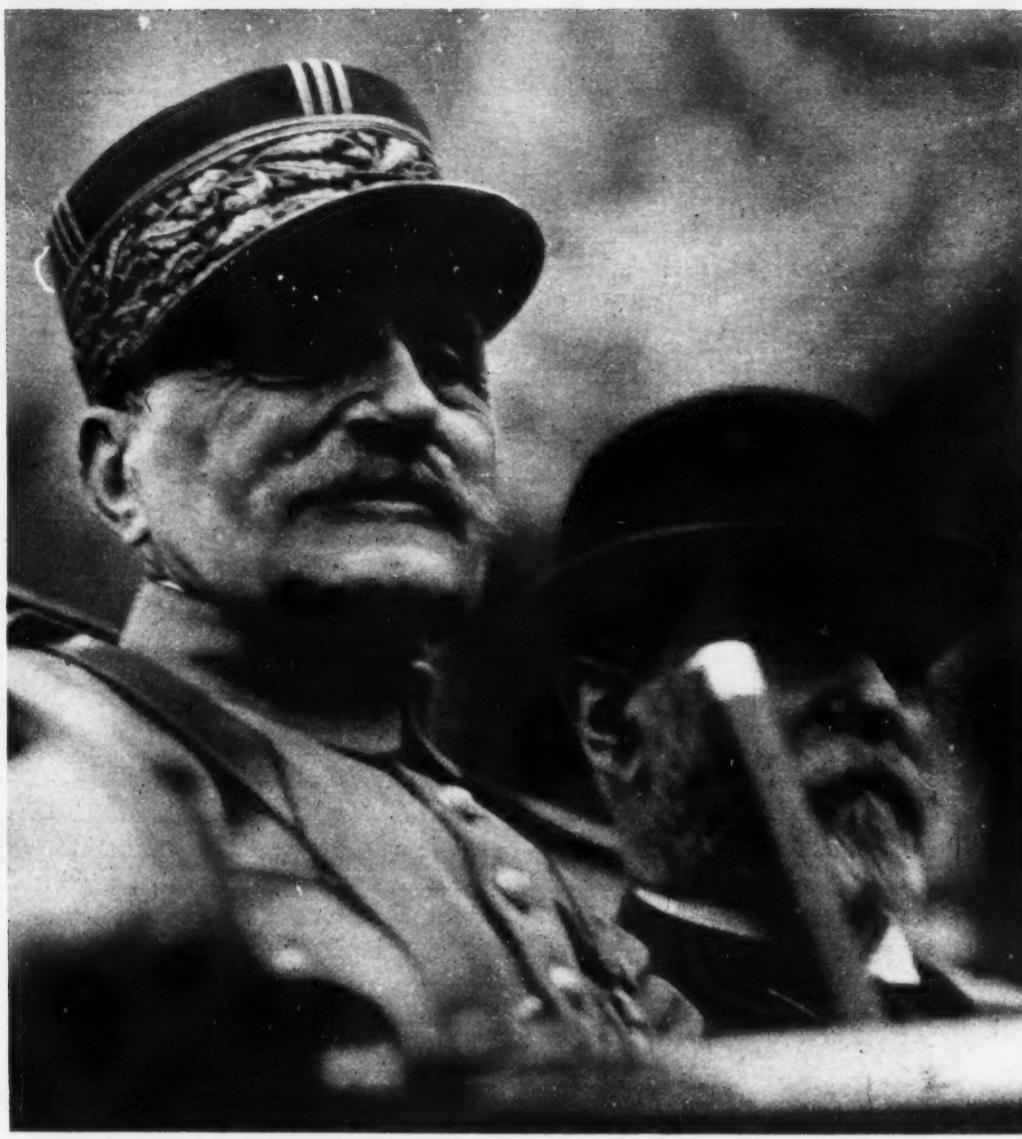
Building at 22 Hans Place, London, at which the Irish delegates are staying during the sessions of the conference. It will be noted that the Sinn Fein colors are shown over the doorway.

Michael Collins, one of the most forceful and influential of the Irish delegates, leaving his car at the entrance to 10 Downing Street, where the conference is held. Not many months since he was being sought for eagerly by the British Government with a view to his arrest.

(Photos © Wide World Photos.)



Irish sympathizers in London kneeling at the curb and reciting the Rosary. The Sinn Fein flag is publicly displayed, and there has been no opposition to its use on the part of the authorities, who have displayed the broadest toleration in order to avoid unnecessary friction.

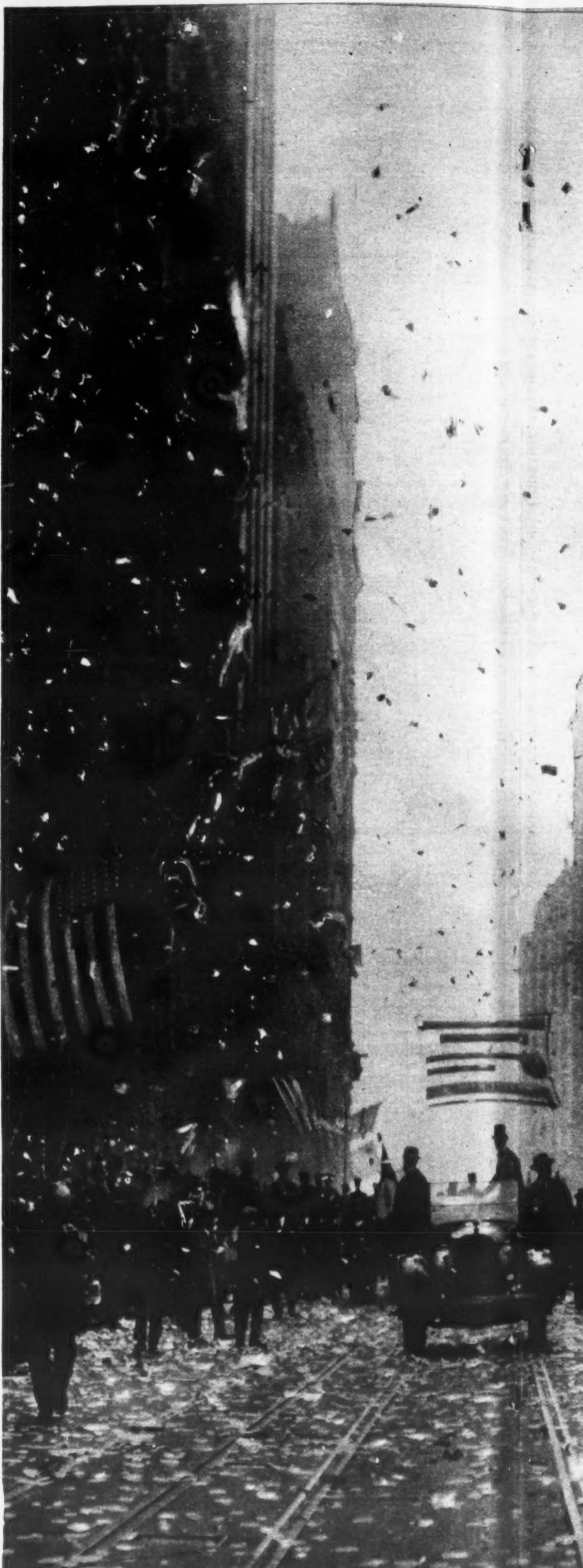


Marshal Foch, the great French organizer of allied victory, riding up from the Battery, New York, with French Ambassador Jusserand.
(© International.)



The freedom of the City of New York being given to Marshal Foch by Mayor Hylan at the City Hall. Standing beside the Marshal is Governor Miller, who had previously welcomed him to the State.
(© International.)

Enthusiastic Welcome Acco on His Arrival in New



Marshal Foch proceeding up Broadway between streets packed to the o
paper thrown in joyous greeting from the windows of office buildings
delirious scenes of Armistice Day

ICTORIAL, NOVEMBER 3, 1921

The Accorded to Marshal Foch New York City, Oct. 28



streets packed to the curb with cheering spectators and under a shower of bits of office buildings that gave the impression of a snowstorm and recalled the scenes of Armistice Day, Nov. 11, 1918.

(© International.)



General Pershing shaking hands with Marshal Foch on the latter's arrival at the Battery. The General was the first to greet him.

(© Keystone View Co.)



The car of Marshal Foch leading the procession of autos up Broadway. The Marshal (indicated by circle) is standing up acknowledging the tremendous welcome accorded him.

(© Underwood & Underwood.)

Coronation of Emir Feisal as King of Irak

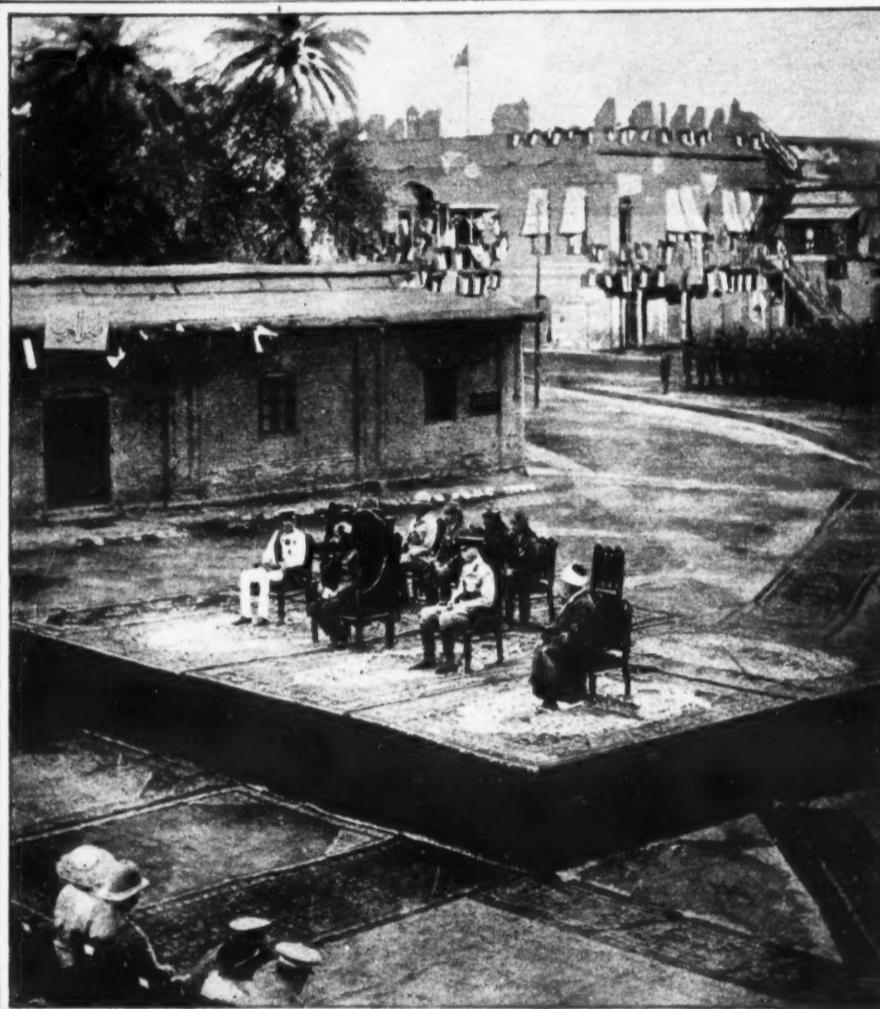


Emir Feisal at the great meeting at which he was proclaimed King of Irak. He is seated in the centre. At the left of the picture is Sir Percy Cox, the British High Commissioner, while at the right is the General Officer Commanding in Chief in Mesopotamia.

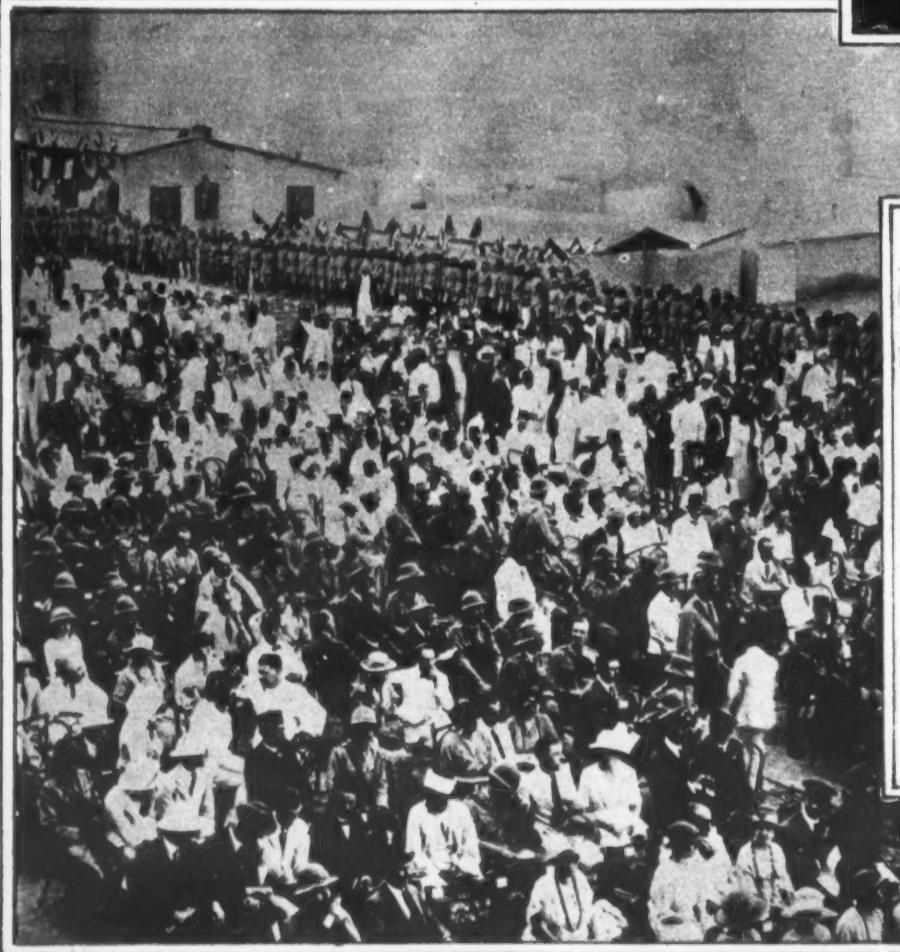
EMIR FEISAL, third son of the aged King of Hedjaz, was crowned King of Irak at 6 A. M. on Aug. 23, in the great court of the Serai in Bagdad. After his nomination by Lord Allenby at the Cairo conference, the strong recommendation given him by the British Colonial Secretary in the House of Commons and finally the referendum vote of the people of that region of Mesopotamia round about Bagdad (called by the Arabs "Irak"), the Emir's elevation to the throne had become one of the few certainties in the Near East. The coronation took place before a large assembly and was made the occasion of elaborate ceremony.

As the Emir mounted the dais the immense throng rose to acclaim him, the First Battalion, Royal Berkshire Regiment, presented arms, while brass instruments, both English and Arab, raised a musical din. Then the High Commissioner took his seat at the Emir's right hand, with the British General on his left and Sayid Mahmud next to him. The Secretary of the Council of State read in Arabic the proclamation of the High Commissioner announcing the election of Emir Feisal by the people of Irak and ending with the phrase: "Long live the King!" Then there was more shouting, with blasts from trumpets and a long roll on the drums of the English battalion; the national flag was broken out over the dais and a royal salute given by the military present and a salute of twenty-one guns by the British artillery. Simultaneously royal salutes were fired at Mosul and Basra, and the national flag was displayed on all public buildings and over camps and garrisons.

According to the same official sources which designate the new King as the third son of King Hussein, his age is given as 36 years 4 months. He was born in Hedjaz while his father was assistant to his uncle, who was then Grand Shereef. During the war he did valuable work for the allied cause in conjunction with General Allenby.

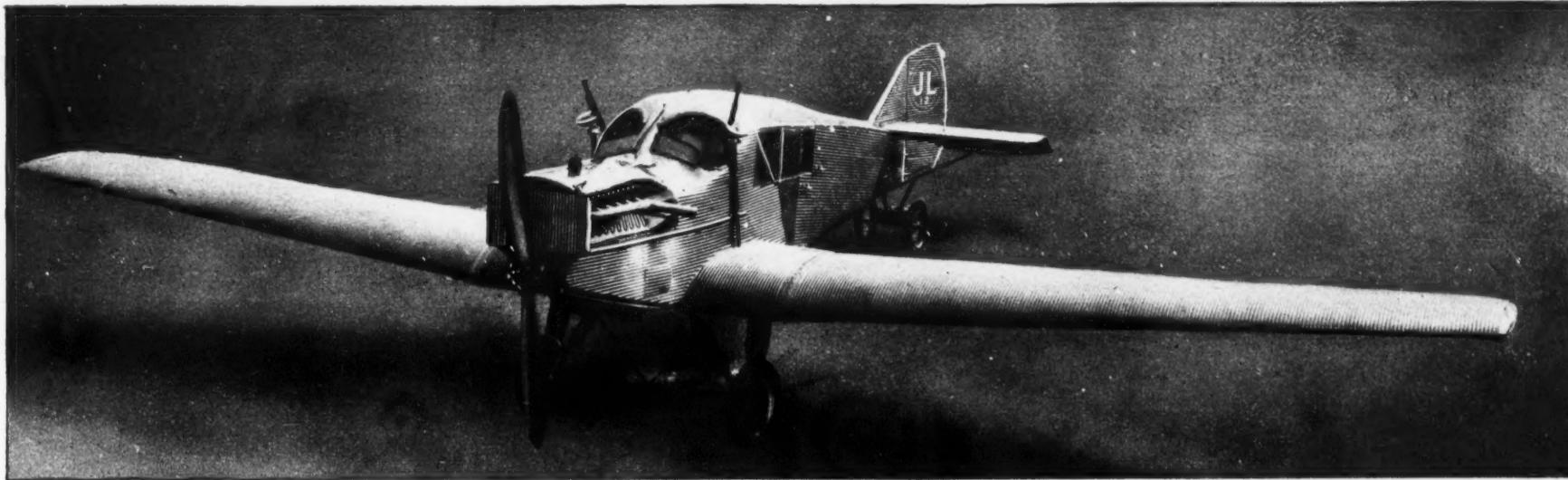


Ceremony at Bagdad, the capital of the new kingdom, when, under the auspices of the British Government, Feisal acceded to the throne of Irak. A royal salute of 21 guns signalized the opening of his reign.



Notables and others in the great court of the Serai witnessing the ceremony of accession. The new ruler received an ovation.

Map of Asia Minor, showing in shading the new kingdom of Irak, which embraces the former Turkish vilayets of Basra and Bagdad, with parts of Mosul on the north. It has an area of 140,000 square miles, with a population of nearly 2,000,000.

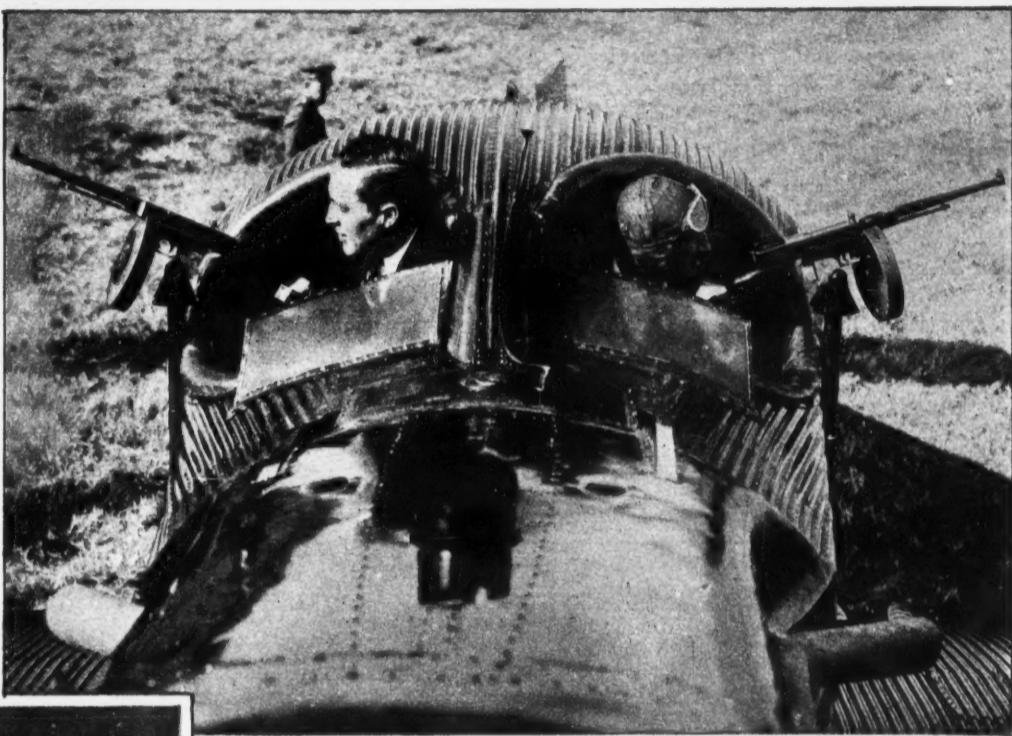


JL-12 attack plane, showing swivel machine guns which can be aimed and fired by gunner and pilot in defense against hostile aircraft.

An armored military airplane mounted with thirty machine guns capable of spraying 3,000 shots in four seconds has been completed by John M. Larsen, an engineer and inventor, at his aeronautical plant at Central Park, L. I.

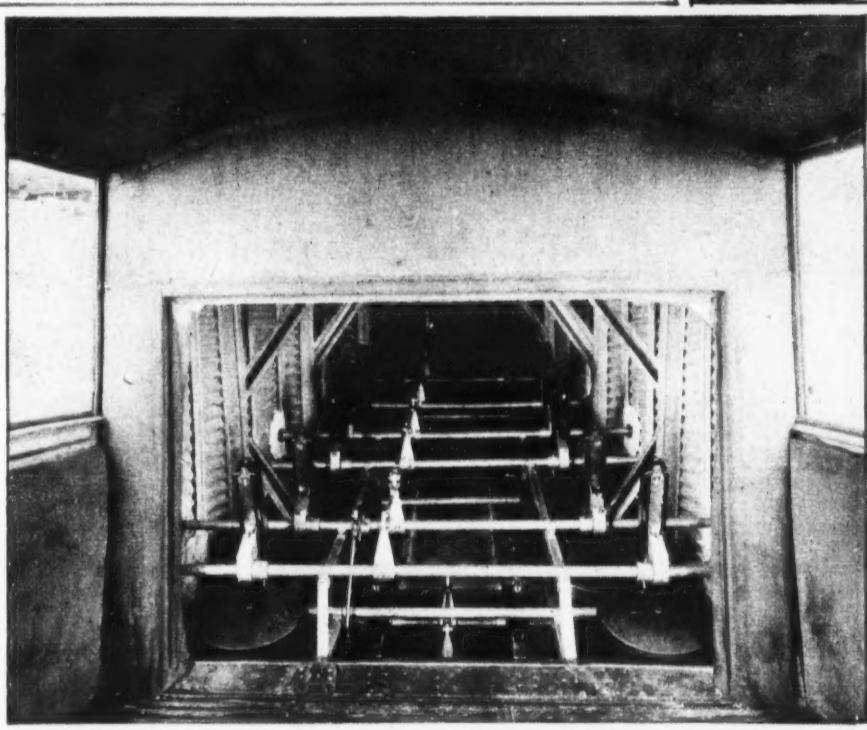
The JL-12 attack plane, as it has been named, is of all-metal construction and has a cruising speed of 141 miles an hour. It has a wing spread of 49 feet and a length over all of 32 feet. A 400-horsepower Liberty motor supplies the power. Its radius of action is 400 miles. The main battery of armaments consists of twenty-eight machine guns arranged in two sections inside the body. The first section of twelve guns is placed back of the pilot's seat, sixteen other guns are mounted to the rear. The remaining two guns are superimposed on the forward part of the cockpit, where they may be operated by the pilot and a gunner.

The two main batteries of guns are fired by means of three levers, two of them each firing a section and the third, a master lever, exploding the whole twenty-eight. Each gun fires 1,500 shots per minute.



Gun-pit of the armored dreadnaught of the air showing two of thirty machine guns from which 3,000 shots can be fired in four seconds while the plane is speeding at 140 miles an hour. It simply sprays death at a rate that might soon wipe out a regiment.

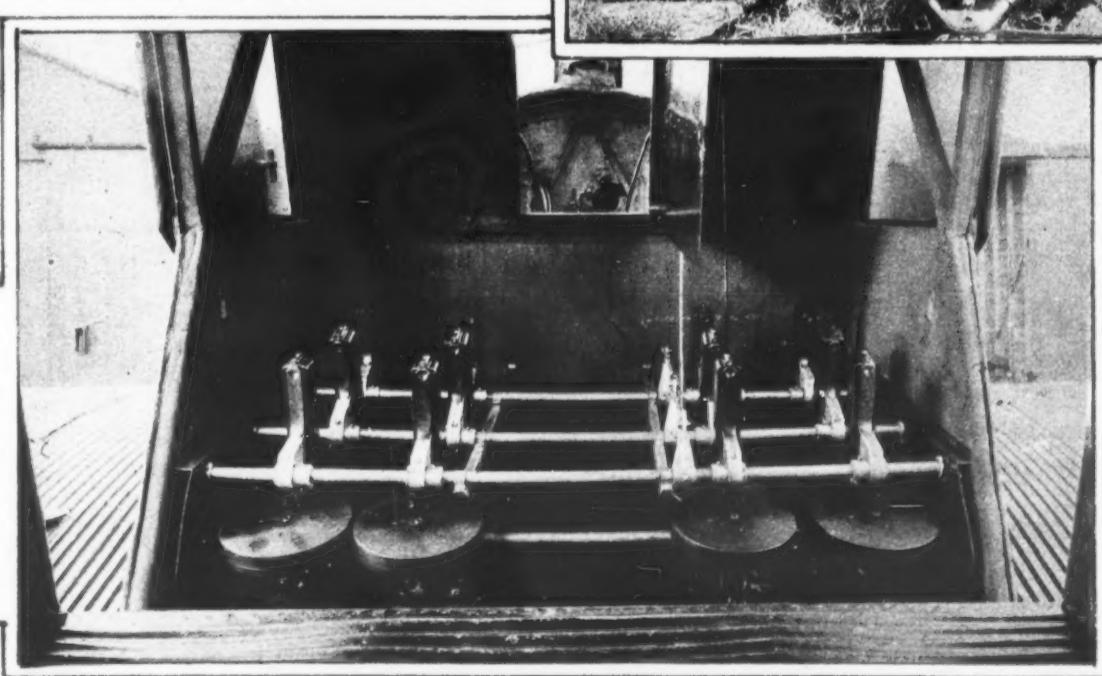
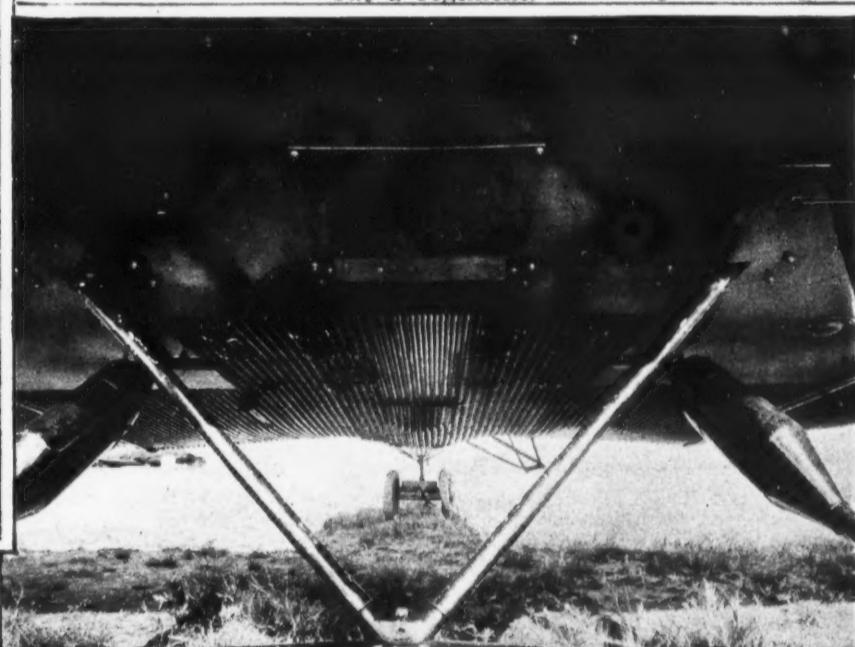
(© Harris & Ewing.)



Interior view of the JL-12 attack plane looking to the rear, showing installation of sixteen of the thirty machine guns with which the airplane is equipped. Each gun has been tested to fire 1,500 shots a minute. The batteries are discharged by means of levers.

Looking forward in the interior of the battle plane, showing twelve of the thirty machine guns. The door between pilot's compartment and machine-gun compartment is shown open.

(Photos courtesy of J. M. Larsen.)



Under side of the JL-12 attack plane, showing armor plate protecting vulnerable parts of the plane, such as oil and gas tanks, engine, pilot's cockpit, &c. Twelve of the twenty-eight gun ports are also shown.





CHARLES, FORMER EMPEROR OF AUSTRIA-HUNGARY

NICHOLAS HORTHY
Protector of Hungary, whose forces defeated those of Charles.

Failure of Charles to Win Hungarian Throne

FOR the second time in eight months Charles, the ex-Emperor of the former Kingdom of Austria-Hungary, has made an attempt to win the crown of Hungary, which he claims is his by right, and for the second time he has dismally failed. Leaving Switzerland by airplane on Oct. 20, accompanied by his wife, ex-Empress Zita, he landed at or near Oedenburg and was welcomed by some troops in that vicinity. At their head he went to Raab and sent out calls for a gathering of his friends and sympathizers, including Count Bethlen, the Hungarian Premier; Stephen Rakovsky, President of the National Assembly; M. Benicsky, former Minister of the Interior, and others of national prominence. A Legitimist Cabinet was hastily formed and Charles with his troops moved on toward Budapest. He was met, however, by the forces of Horthy, the Protector of Hungary, and defeated at Komorn, about forty miles northwest of Budapest. His forces were dispersed and he and his wife were captured. They were interned in the Abbey of Tihany, on the shore of Lake Balaton, to await the disposition of the Allies. Both were extremely depressed, and it was reported that Charles had attempted to commit suicide.

The attempt was foolhardy and had no chance of success from the beginning. It is probable that the success of Constantine in regaining the Greek throne despite the disapproval of the Allies led Charles to think that he might have equal good fortune. Doubtless many of his royalist advisers thought it possible to capitalize what opposition might exist in Hungary against the Horthy régime for the ben-

efit of Charles, who is personally amiable and popular. But what doomed the attempt to certain failure was the attitude of Czechoslovakia, Rumania and Jugoslavia, the members of the Little Entente, who saw deadly menace to them in the return of a Hapsburg to the throne and had bound themselves to prevent it at any cost. As soon as the knowledge of Charles's attempt became known, steps were taken for the prompt mobilization of the forces of these nations, and a formal warning was issued that unless Charles were immediately expelled from Hungary they would send their forces over the border. Even if Charles, therefore, had secured the acquiescence of the Hungarian people, the country would have been doomed to overthrow. The Allied Powers, moreover, were a unit in the determination that he should not become ruler of Hungary, not only because of the storm that would be raised in Southeastern Europe, but because of the encouragement that would thereby be given to the Hohenzollerns to make a similar attempt. What will be done with the imprisoned royal couple has not yet been settled. Switzerland will no longer consent to harbor them, especially after Charles had flagrantly broken his word in surreptitiously leaving the country. Spain seems unwilling to accept the responsibility. A new St. Helena will have to be chosen.



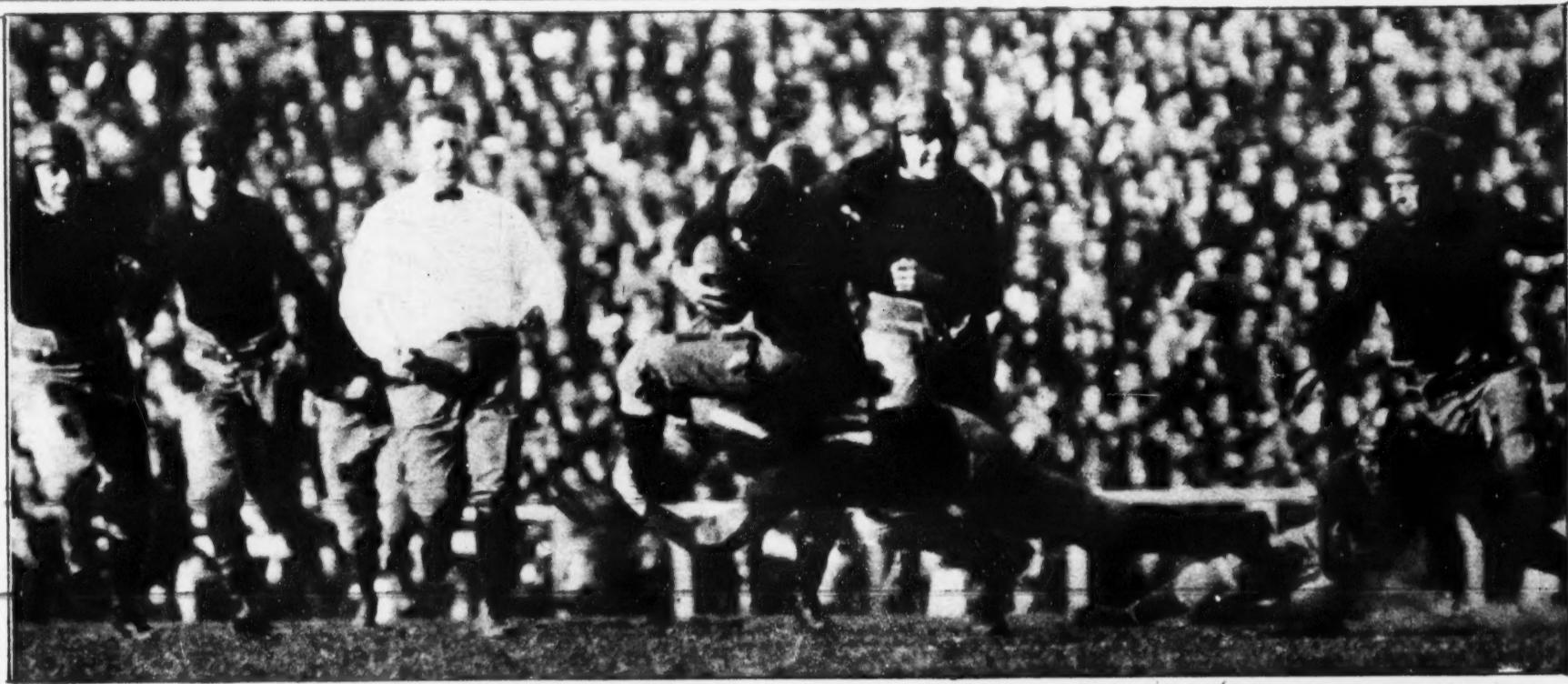
Map of former and present Hungary, shaded portion showing territory lost under the Treaty of Versailles.



EX-EMPERESS ZITA, WIFE OF CHARLES

COUNT JULIUS ANDRASSY
Leading adherent of Charles, now under arrest.

Thrilling Yale-Army and Chicago-Princeton Games

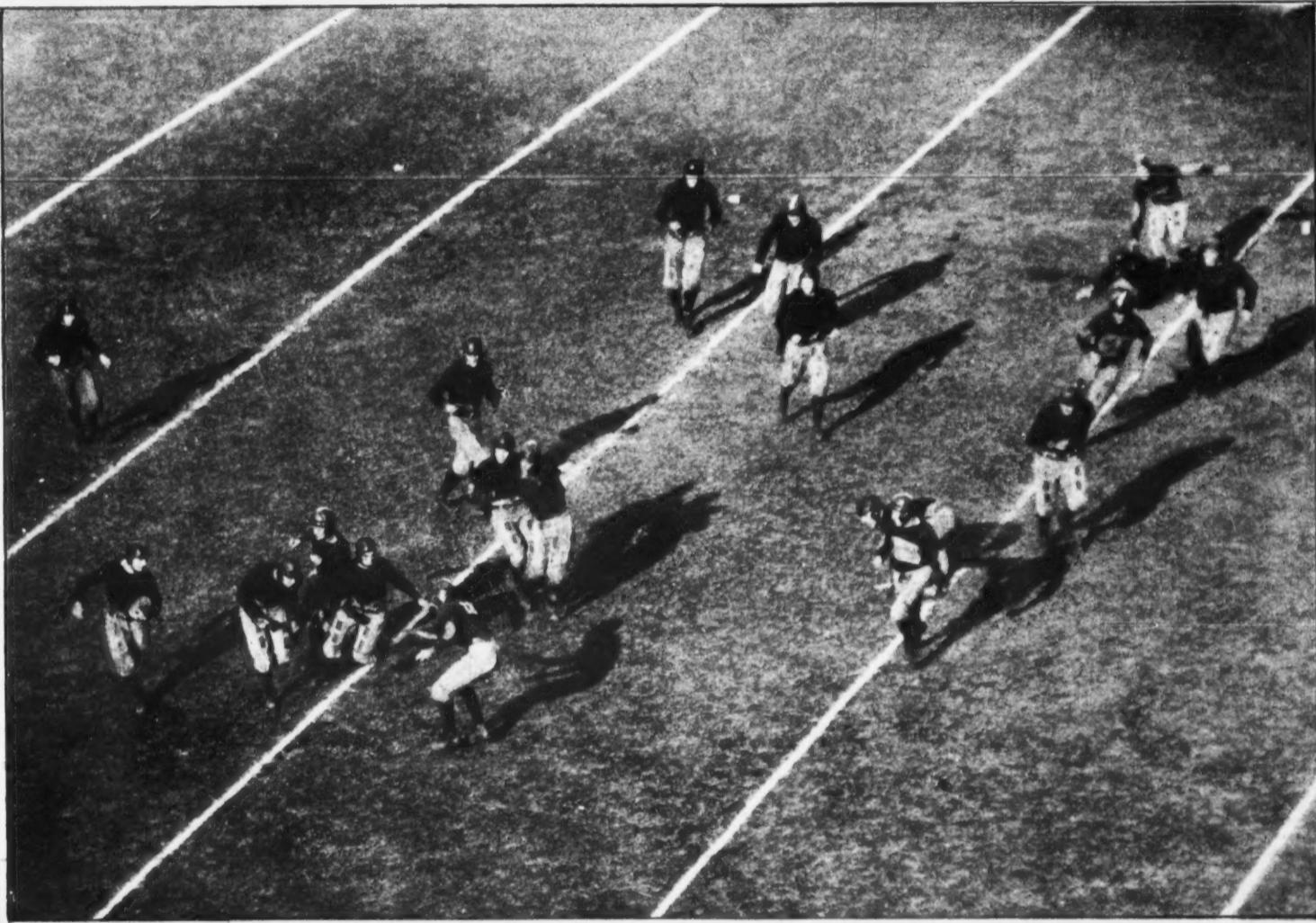


HEADLONG TACKLE

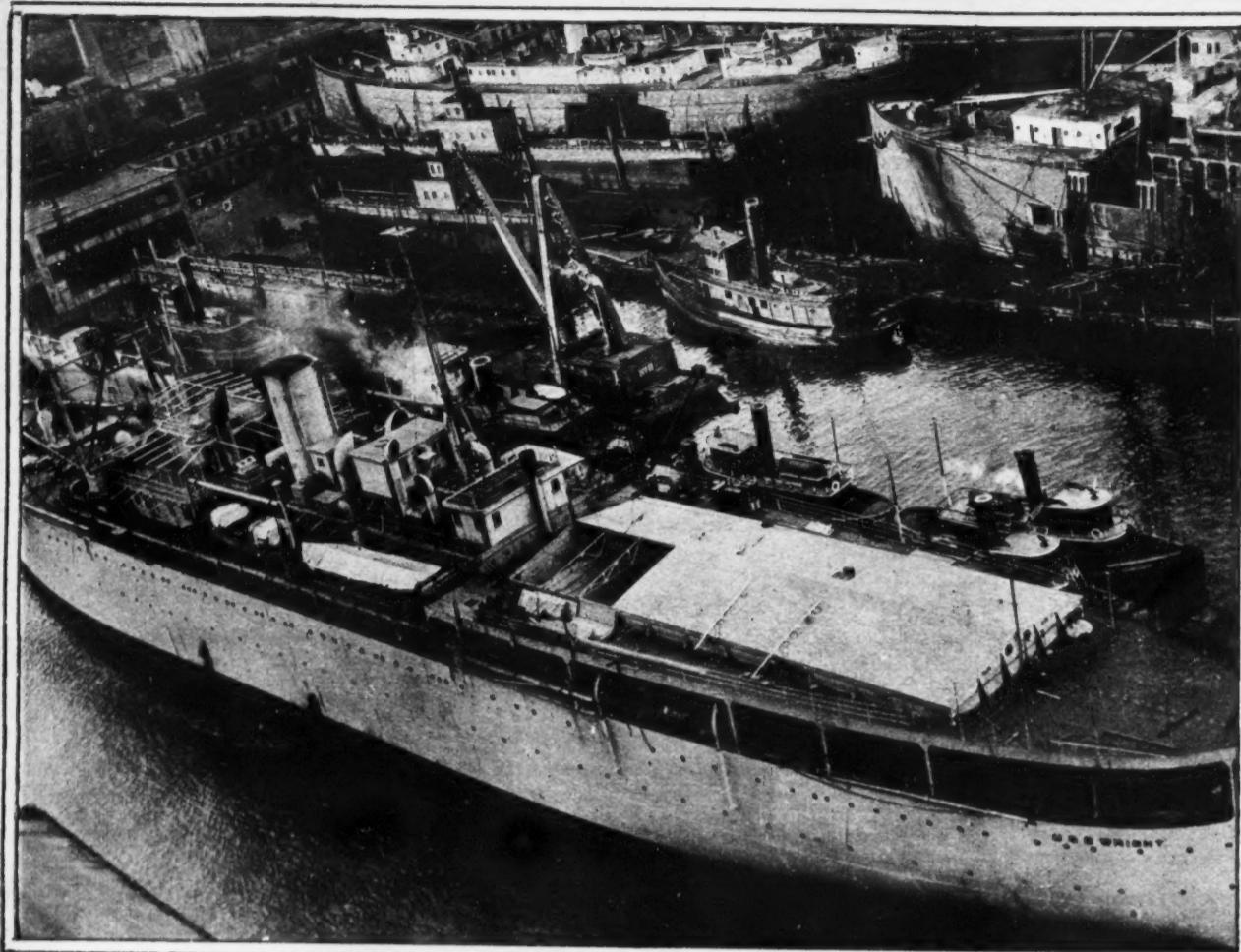
Jordan of Yale tackling McLaren of the Army after the latter's sensational thirty-yard run in the second period of the game Oct. 22. (© International.)

CARRYING THE BALL
Wood of the West Point eleven carrying the ball back after Aldrich's kick from placement in the Army - Yale game that was won by the latter by a score of 14 to 7.

(© Underwood & Underwood.)



ROMNEY OF THE CHICAGO TEAM DOWNED BY A DOUBLE TACKLE AFTER GAINING FIVE YARDS
Romney, the quarterback of the Chicago team, was easily the star of the Princeton-Chicago game, Oct. 22, which was won by the Westerners by a score of 9 to 0. He kicked a goal in the second period and made a touchdown in the fourth. (© Paul Thompson.)



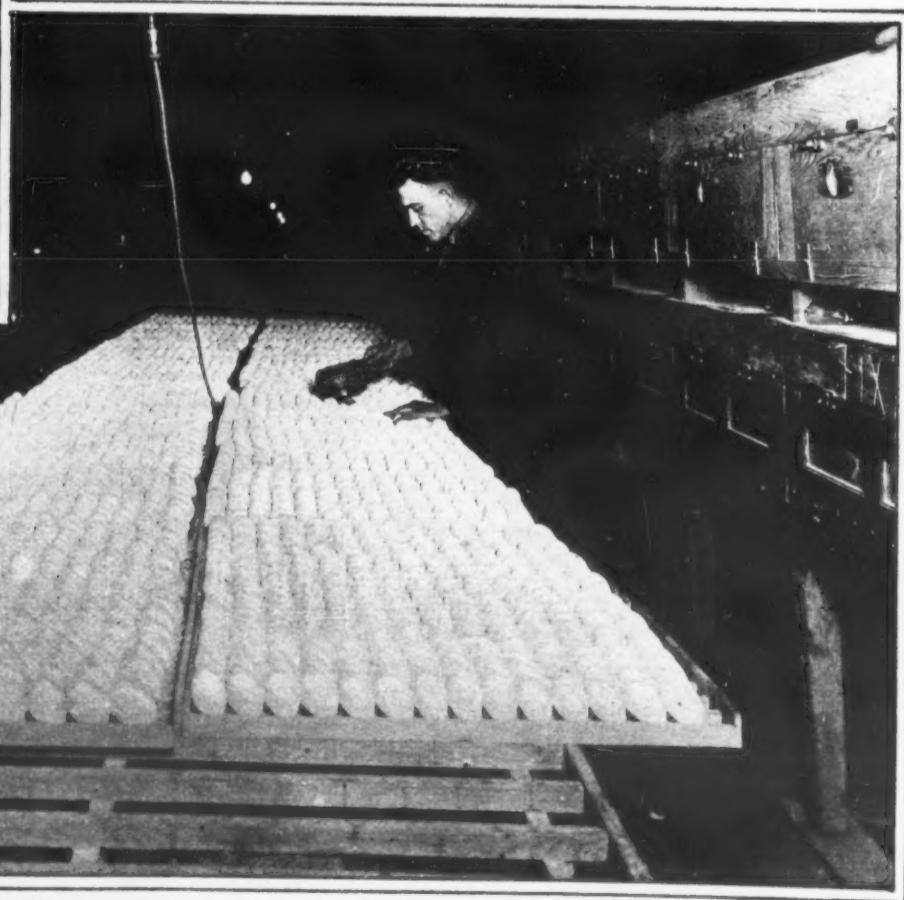
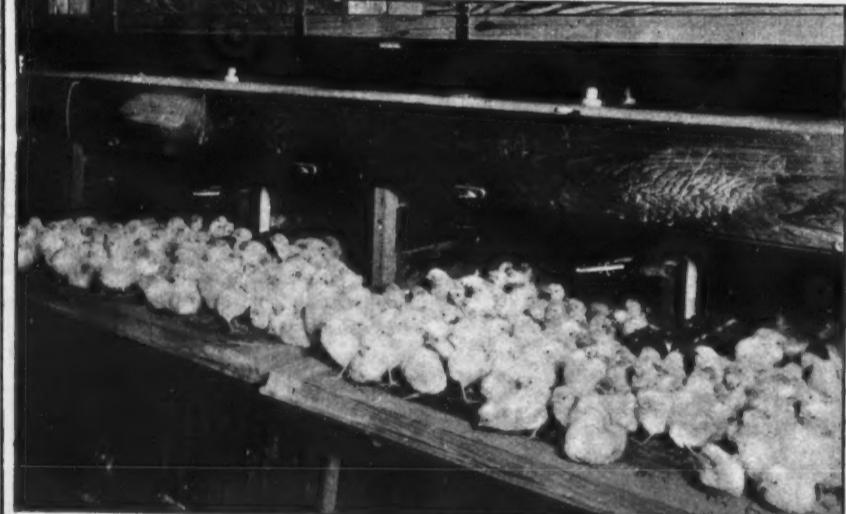
First U. S. Navy Balloon and Airplane Carrier

At left is a photograph of a remarkable ship which is nearing completion. It is the U. S. S. Wright, which will be the navy's first balloon and airplane carrier. In the after end of the vessel there will be a balloon well 100 feet long, 40 feet wide and 33 feet deep. There is also space for another smaller balloon and a plant for generating hydrogen gas. Sectional hatches will protect the balloons from the weather. The ship has a repair shop and every appliance for efficient service. Below is a drawing showing how the vessel will function when a balloon is to be released.

(© Keystone View Co. and U. S. Navy Official.)



California Chicken Raising On a Large Scale



Petaluma, Cal., is an important centre of the chicken-raising and egg-producing industry of that State. Every step of the process is carried on in conformity with the latest scientific principles and the annual yield is over 12,000,000 chicks. Above are shown a host of downy little chicks, who have just been hatched in one of the incubators. These incubators are electrically heated and controlled, and nothing that it is humanly possible to regulate is left to chance. At right an attendant is shown testing eggs for their fertility. The sterile ones are sold for food and the fertile ones are placed in the incubators.

(© Underwood & Underwood.)

Actresses, Singers and Scenes From Current Productions



**FLORENCE
ELDRIDGE**
Playing the part of
the wayward girl, who
defies conventions, in
"Ambush."
(Photo by
Morrall.)



**IRENE AND
BERNICE
HART**
Appearing in Al
Jolson's musical
extravaganza,
"Bombo."
(Photo White Studio.)



"THE CLAW"

The insolence of beauty portrayed by Tota (Irene Fenwick) as she taunts Lionel Barrymore when he threatens to abandon her.

(Photo by Abbe.)



DAME CLARA BUTT

Well-known English contralto, now on
world concert tour and shortly to appear
in New York. She shares the title of
"Dame" only with Nellie Melba.

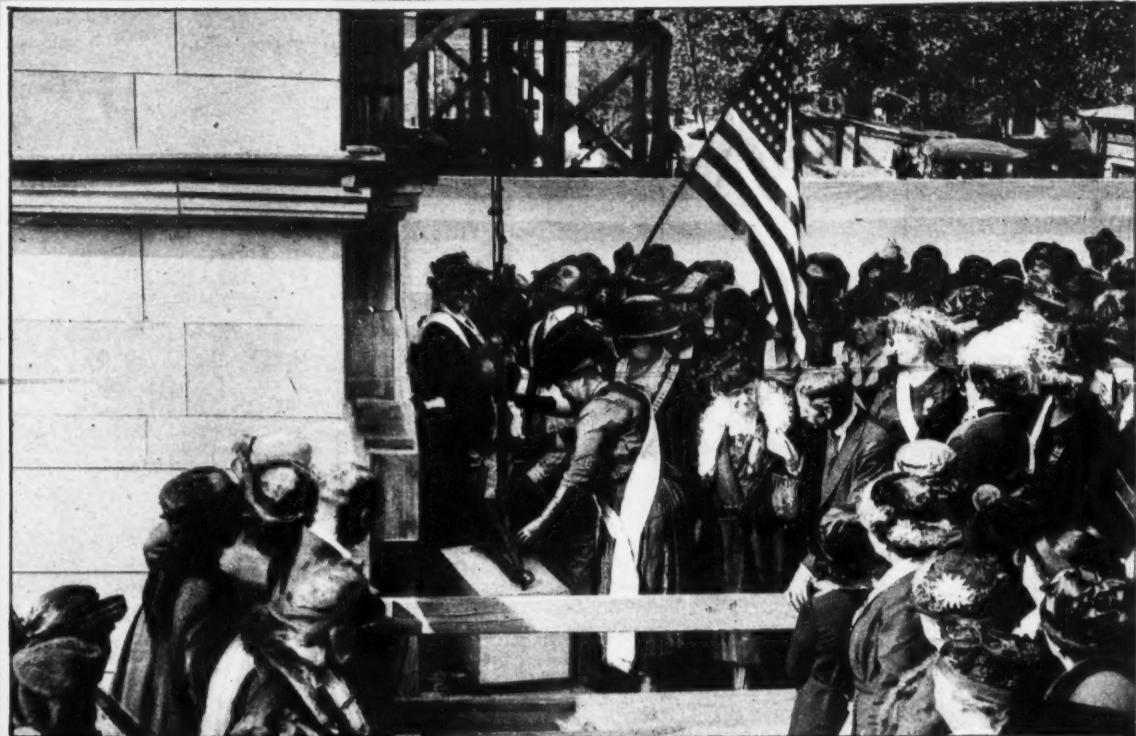


Happenings of Special Interest to Women



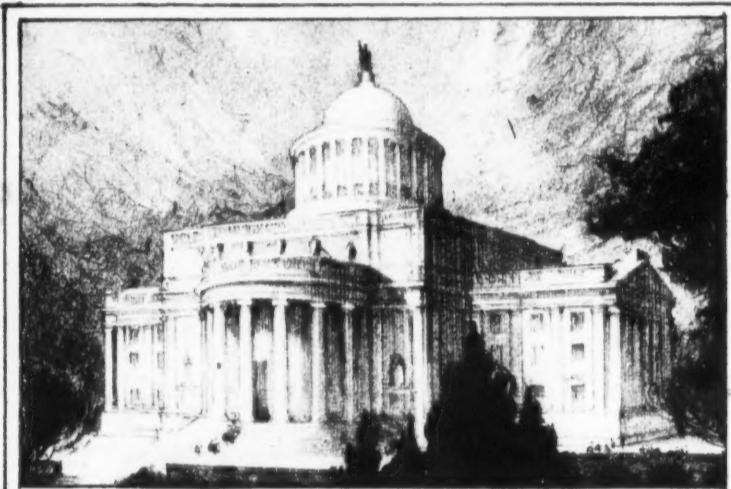
MISS ARMALIE RAYNOR BARUCH BECOMES A BRIDE
Miss Baruch, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. H. N. Baruch of New York, was married on Oct. 24 to Mr. Perry Belmont Frank of New York.

(© Underwood & Underwood.)



LAYING CORNERSTONE FOR D. A. R. BUILDING
Mrs. George Maynard Minor, President General of the D. A. R., laying the cornerstone of the new administration building at rear of Memorial Continental Hall, Washington.

(© Harris & Ewing.)



THE TEMPLE TRIUMPHANT
Design of the main building of the Woman's National Foundation, Washington, D. C., where will be centred the activities of America's womanhood in civil, educational and artistic phases.



DINSMORE-SIMONDS WEDDING

Miss Marion Carey Dinsmore of New York and Tuxedo Park was married Oct. 17 to Mr. Francis M. Simonds Jr. of New York and Easthampton. In this group of the bride and her attendants, left to right, are: Mrs. T. P. Jones, Mrs. P. K. Rhinelander, Mrs. Charles Reed, the bride, Miss Clara F. Dinsmore, Miss E. Simonds and Mrs. Charles Marshall.

(Photo Ira Hill.)



MARY GARDEN

Eminent American singer and director of the Chicago Opera Company arriving on the Aquitania.

(© Keystone View Co.)



ATTRACTIVE GOWN
Designed by Joseph and worn by Elizabeth Hines of "The O'Brien Girl." It is made of green and silver brocaded chiffon over silver lace bodice and back panel of green velvet. Tulle and green velvet flowers make guide and train.
(Photo White Studio.)



SKATING COSTUME
Copper red skating costume for the season soon to open, worn by Miss Kathleen Comegys. It is made of duvetyn trimmed with platinum gray fox. The hat is of copper red duvetyn, with a cockade of velvet ribbon. Designed by Henri Bendel.

(Photo White Studio.)

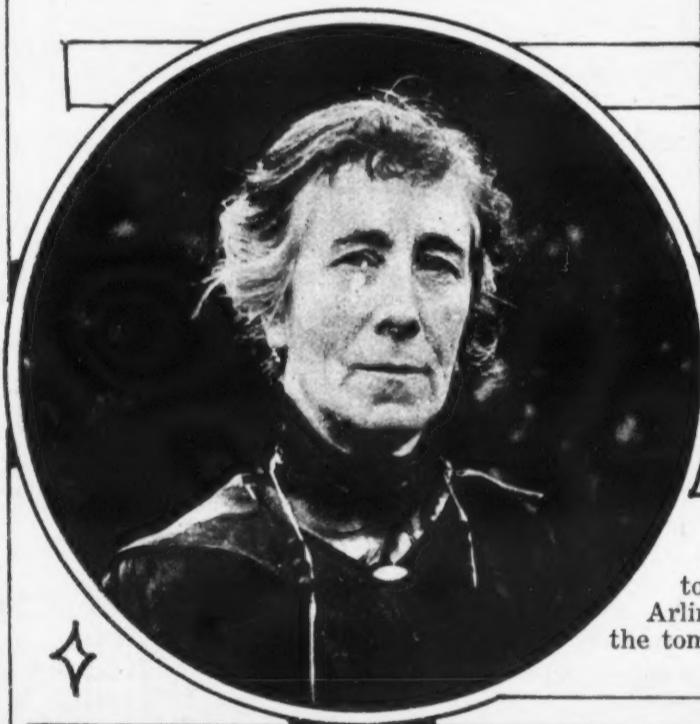
Modish Costumes
That Are the Last
Word in Fashion by
Leading Designers





PHILADELPHIA HONORS SOLDIER DEAD
High and solemn tribute was paid to the memories of the last six of the Pennsylvania soldier dead to arrive from France. They were conveyed to Independence Hall, where impressive ceremonies are planned to take place.

(© International.)



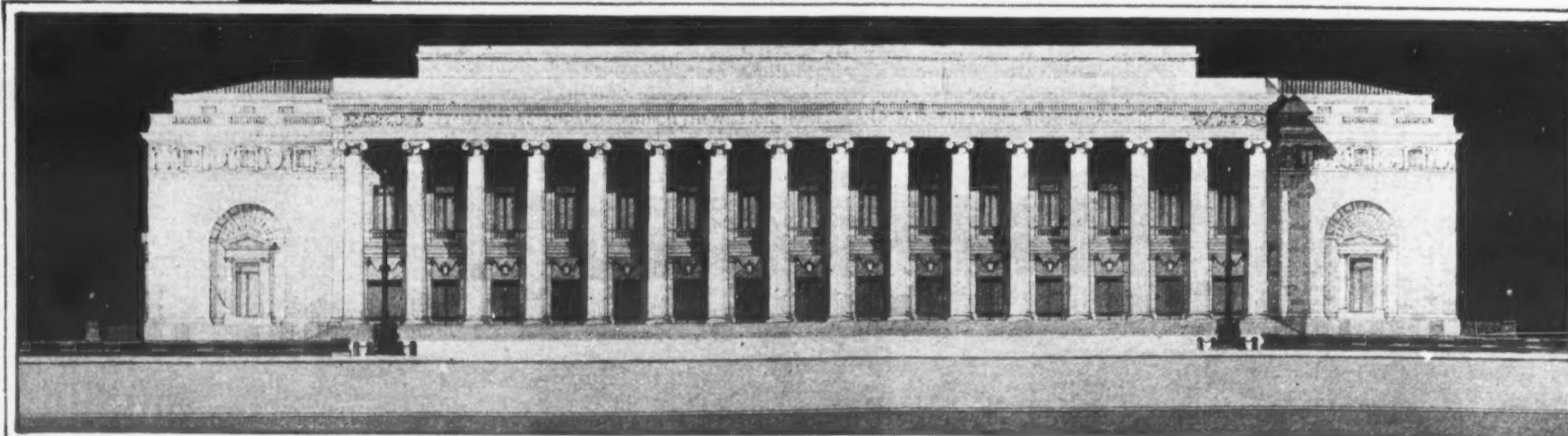
MRS. McCUDDEN
British woman and mother of a Victoria Cross hero, chosen to take to Arlington Cemetery a national wreath for the tomb of the American unknown soldier.

(© Wide World Photos.)



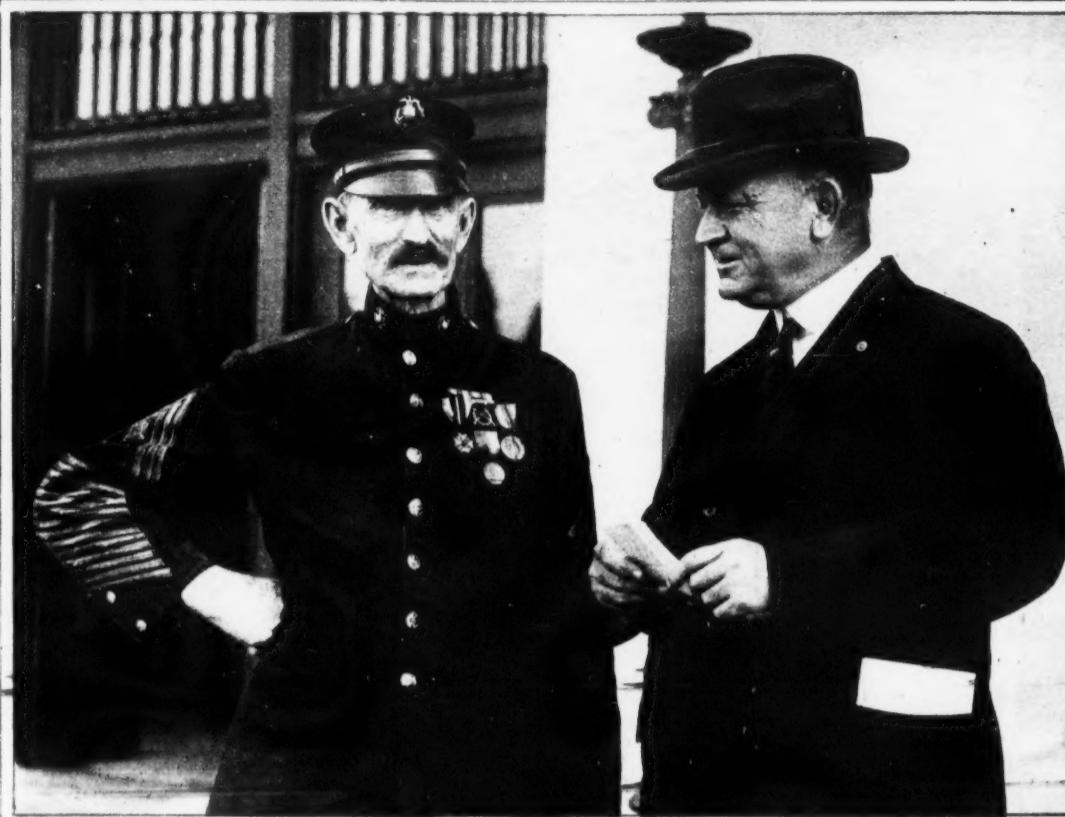
UNKNOWN DEAD OF CIVIL WAR
Monument in Arlington Cemetery, Washington, that was erected in honor of 2,111 unknown soldiers of the Civil War, gathered from Southern battle-fields.

(© Harris & Ewing.)



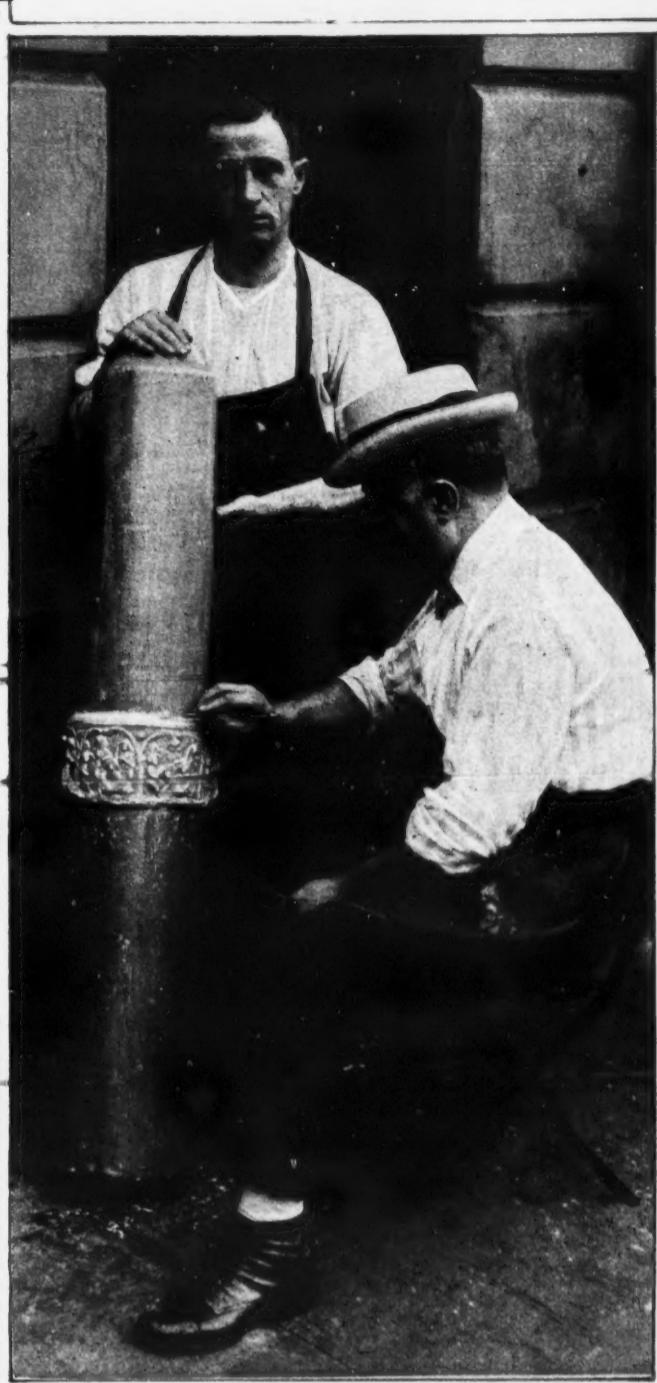
PLANS FOR NEW GEORGE WASHINGTON MEMORIAL HALL AT NATIONAL CAPITAL
This building will be erected as a tribute to the American veterans of the World War. The cornerstone will be laid with appropriate ceremonies on Nov. 14, 1921.

(© Wide World Photos.)



OLDEST UNITED STATES MARINE IN WORLD
Sergeant H. B. Hallowell (at left), 82 years of age and the oldest United States Marine in the world, talking to Secretary of the Navy Denby, who himself served in the Marine Corps during the war. Sergeant Hallowell was an orderly in the White House under Buchanan and has served in many wars.

(© Harris & Ewing.)



EIGHT-HUNDRED-POUND MACKEREL
This great fish was captured recently near Eastport, Me., and is the largest of its kind taken in recent years.

(Photo from F. G. Milliken.)



MEMORIAL CANDLE FOR CARUSO

Anthony Ajello of New York is shown working on the Caruso memorial candle, which is to be set up in the Church of the Madonna at Pompeii, Italy. It will be 18 feet in height and 5 feet in circumference at the base, and if allowed to burn continuously would last for 120,000 hours or approximately thirteen years and seven months.

(International.)



DAMAGE WROUGHT BY RUN-AWAY AUTO

At Tamaqua, Pa., on Oct. 3 an auto truck ran out of gasoline at the top of a steep hill. The brakes were applied and a stone put back of a rear wheel, but in some way the truck started rolling backward down the hill. It crashed into a house with tremendous momentum, almost demolishing the front of it.

(Amateur photo from Viola Wittich.)



The New Trend of Fashion toward Comfort

AT the smart places today one sees many women wearing Cantilever Shoes. For Fashion has a new viewpoint on foot comfort.

It has become *stylish* to be comfortable. Lower, broader heels are everywhere in evidence. Perhaps it is part of woman's newer freedom. Perhaps it is due to her ambition to rise above the helpless female creature of bygone days. Whatever the cause, the result is evident—good feet are fashionable; tired, misshapen feet are going out of style.

In the general movement toward foot comfort and strength, Cantilever Shoes have taken the lead. They have a flexible shank which allows the foot free action and supreme comfort. No strip of rigid metal lies concealed in the arch of these shoes as in all ordinary shoes.

When you lace a Cantilever Shoe, the flexible shank is drawn up snugly under the arch of your foot, giving restful support. The arch muscles are free

to maintain—or regain—their natural strength by the mere act of exercise. Thus are weak or fallen arches—and other ills—avoided or corrected.

Cantilever Shoes have a natural sole line. Room for the toes without crowding. Good heels, rightly placed. An extensive range of widths and lengths to insure perfect fit. They are shoes that enable you to walk or stand without becoming tired.

And so Cantilever Shoes are worn by women who wish to be bright and cheerful and attractive. Not only are the shoes good looking, but there is such a difference in the appearance of a woman who scowls because her feet hurt and the woman who smiles happily because her shoes are flexible and comfortable.

If no dealer listed at the right is near you, the Manufacturers, Morse & Burt Co., 11 Carlton Avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y., will mail you the Cantilever Shoe Booklet and the address of a nearby dealer.

Cantilever Shoe

comfortable—
goodlooking

Cantilever Stores

Akron—11 Orpheum Arcade
Altoona—Bendheim's, 1302—11th Ave
Asbury Park—Best Shoe Co.
Atlanta—Carlton Shoe & Clo. Co.
Baltimore—325 No. Charles St.
Birmingham—219 North 19th St.
Boston—Jordan Marsh Co.
Bridgeport—W. K. Mullan
Brooklyn—414 Fulton St.
Buffalo—639 Main St.
Charleston—J. F. Condon & Sons
Chicago—30 E. Randolph St. (Room 502)
Cincinnati—The McAlpin Co.
Cleveland—Graner-Powers, 1274 Euclid Av.
Colorado Springs—M. B. Rich Shoe Co.
Columbus, O.—The Union
Dallas—Leon Kahn Shoe Co.
Davenport—R. M. Neustadt & Sons
Dayton—The Rike-Kumler Co.
Denver—A. T. Lewis & Son
Des Moines—W. L. White Shoe Co.
Detroit—T. J. Jackson, 41 E. Adams Ave
Elizabeth—Gigl's, 1053 Elizabeth Ave
El Paso—Popular Dry Goods Co.
Erie—Weschler Co., 910 State St.
Evanson—North Shore Bootery
Fitchburg—Wm. C. Goodwin
Fort Dodge—Schill & Habenicht
Galveston—Fellman's
Grand Rapids—Herpolsheimer Co.
Harrisburg—Orner's, 24 No. 3rd St.
Hartford—86 Pratt St.
Houston—Clayton's, 803 Main St.
Indianapolis—L. S. Ayres & Co.
Jacksonville—Golden's Bootery
Jersey City—Bennett's, 411 Central Ave.
Johnstown, Pa.—Zang's
Kansas City, Kan.—Nelson Shoe Co.
Kansas City, Mo.—Jones Store Co.
Lancaster—Frey's, 3 E. King St.
Lansing—F. N. Arbaugh Co.
Lawrence, Mass.—G. H. Woodman
Little Rock—Poe Shoe Co., 302 Main St.
Los Angeles—505 New Pantages Bldg.
Louisville—Boston Shoe Co.
Lowell—The Bon Marche
McKeesport—Wm. F. Sullivan
Milwaukee—Brouwer Shoe Co.
Minneapolis—21 Eighth St., South
Mobile—Level Best Shoe Store
Morristown—G. W. Melick
Nashville—J. A. Meadors & Sons
Newark—897 Broad St. (opp. City Hall)
New Britain—Sloan Bros.
New Haven—153 Court St. (2d floor)
New Rochelle—Ware's
New York—22 West 39th St.
Norfolk—Amer. & Brownley
Oklahoma City—The Boot Shop
Omaha—1708 Howard St.
Pasadena—Morse-Heckman Co.
Passaic—Kroll's, 37 Lexington Ave.
Pawtucket—Evans & Young
Philadelphia—1300 Walnut St.
Pittsburgh—The Rosenbaum Co.
Plainfield—M. C. Van Arsdale
Portland, Me.—Palmer Shoe Co.
Portland, Ore.—353 Alder St.
Providence—The Boston Store
Reading—S. S. Schweriner
Rochester—148 East Ave.
Saginaw—Goeschel-Brater Co.
St. Louis—516 Arcade Bld., opp. P. O.
Salt Lake City—Walker Bros. Co.
San Antonio—Guarantee Shoe Co.
San Diego—The Marston Co.
San Francisco—Phelan Bldg. (Arcade)
Santa Barbara—Smith's Bootery.
Savannah—Globe Shoe Co.
Schenectady—Patton & Hall
Seattle—Baxter & Baxter
Sioux City—The Pelleter Co.
South Bend—Ellsworth Store
Spokane—The Crescent
Springfield, Mass.—Forbes & Wallace
Stamford—L. Spelke & Son
Syracuse—136 S. Salina St.
Tacoma—Fidelity Building (8th floor)
Terre Haute—Otto C. Hornung
Toledo—LaSalle & Koch Co.
Trenton—H. M. Voorhees & Bro.
Troy—W. H. Frear & Co.
Tulsa—Lyons' Shoe Store
Washington—1319 F Street
Waterbury—Reid & Hughes Co.
Wichita—Rorabaugh's
Wilkes-Barre—M. F. Murray
Worcester—J. C. MacInnes Co.
Yonkers—Louis Klein, 22 Main St.
York—The Bon Ton
Youngstown—B. McManus Co.

